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31 December 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON SCORES U.S. 'MILITARY PROVOCATIONS'

SK300832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 30 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comes out with a signed commentary denouncing the grave military provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the northern half of the republic in infiltrating the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" twice on November 27 into the air above our territorial waters east of Kosong and south of the Kangnyong peninsula on the west sea for espionage purposes.

Espionage committed by them against the northern half of the republic in wanton violation of the armistice agreement is an unpardonable vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world peaceloving people who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and a deliberate and premeditated move to render the Korean situation more strained, the commentary says, and continues:

These days the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are becoming more unscrupulous in their military actions for aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula and increasing the danger of war.

While making massive shipments of various means of war including nuclear weapons into South Korea, they constantly stage war manoeuvres of various forms against the northern half of the republic.

The recent infiltration of the "SR-71" into the airspace of our country was part of their unceasing preparations to invade the north.

Facts fully prove that the U.S. imperialists are the very ones who are leading the situation in our country to an extreme pitch of strain and obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea, systematically violating and undermining the Korean armistice agreement.

We are sharply watching with heightened vigilance the rash new war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

We do not intend to provoke others first, but would mete out a stern punishment to anyone who dare provoke us.

CSO: 4100/066

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY ON CHON'S REMARKS ABOUT U.S. FORCES' ROLE

SK071350 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0953 GMT 5 Dec 84

[PYONGYANG SINMUN 5 December commentary: "The Sophistry of the Traitor Backing Aggressors"]

[Text] At his recent meeting with a U.S. mayor, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled that he expressed thanks for the so-called role performed by the U.S. troops in South Korea, saying that the number of the U.S. forces personnel occupying South Korea is relatively less than that of our military forces. This is the colonial puppet's preposterous sophistry to justify, embellish, and beautify the U.S. imperialists' policy of occupying South Korea and the lackey's despicable ogling to flatter his master.

The puppets once clamored that the combat system of the U.S.-South Korean Combined Forces is more perfect than that of any other combined forces on earth, saying that, in terms of equipment and quality, the U.S. troops and the puppet army are superior to us. This notwithstanding, the puppet traitor is now blowing a trumpet in contradicting this. This proceeds from his ulterior motive to further augment U.S. armed forces, strengthen their equipment, and accelerate new war preparations.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's babbling about a so-called role of the U.S. troops occupying South Korea is a ridiculous act. As the world recognizes, the U.S. troops occupying South Korea are the root cause of destroying peace on the Korean peninsula and increasing the danger of war. What the U.S. imperialist aggressors do is only to deepen the division of our country and the colonial subordination of South Korea to the United States, and to aggravate the tense situation. The role of the U.S. troops, about which the puppet traitor raved, precisely means maneuvers for aggression and war.

Today, the U.S. imperialists seek an invariable wild desire to annex all of Korea, with South Korea as a stepping stone and, furthermore, to broaden their sphere of domination in Asia. Proceeding from this, the U.S. imperialists are continuously stationing their troops in South Korea, constantly augmenting their armed forces, and further straining the situation of our country by daily waging large-scale war drills and causing military provocations together with the puppets.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the puppet unhesitatingly perpetrated a bestial atrocity of mercilessly murdering our side's personnel by provoking a shooting incident in Panmunjom some time ago. Because of this criminal, provocative incident, a constantly strained situation in which war may break out at any moment is being created in our country.

Such being the case, traitor Chon Tu-hwan expressed thanks for the role of the U.S. troops, praising those who are occupying half of another country and running wild in aggression and military provocations. How sordid and treacherous act this is!

The entire nation, and the world's progressive people, aspire for the removal of the danger of war from the Korean peninsula and the realization of peaceful reunification of Korea at an early date, and unanimously demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's remarks and act are a vicious challenge to these aspirations and demand of the times and the nation. The puppet traitor's treacherous act of continuously holding the U.S. troops in South Korea, impeding the cause of peace in and in the peaceful reunification of Korea together with them, and trying to inflict the calamities of war on the fellow countrymen, can never be tolerated.

If traitor Chon Tu-hwan thinks that he can survive while running counter to the demands of the times and the nation, with the U.S. imperialists on his back, this thinking is a miscalculation. The previous South Korean puppets, who served the U.S. imperialists, were, without exception, forsaken by the people and ruined.

Nothing but the fate of ruin awaits the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which follows its predecessors.

CSO: 4100/039

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VARIOUS COMMENTS ON PANMUNJOM INCIDENT

Security Bureau Member

SK021025 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2218 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Remarks by Kim Song-nam, a guiding member of the Pyongyang Municipal Security Bureau, entitled: "The U.S. Imperialist Enemy Will Have to Pay a High Price"]

[Text] Upon hearing the news that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets took away our side's foreign tourist by force in the conference room area within the headquarters area of Panmunjom on 23 November and that they murdered three security personnel by firing at them, all the social security personnel of our Pyongyang Municipal Security Bureau are unable to suppress surging resentment.

The barbarous act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets recently in murdering our side's security personnel, who were performing a routine duty in the conference room area in Panmunjom, is grave provocations outrageously violating the Armistice Agreement and an agreement reached by both sides for guaranteeing security in the Joint Security Area [JSA] in Panmunjom.

The criminal provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have aroused great resentment among all the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world, as well as among our social security personnel. On behalf of the people, we label and resolutely denounce the barbarous butchery of the U.S. imperialists and their stooge in murdering our side's security personnel, who were performing a routine duty, in a premeditated manner as a robbery committed in broad daylight and as an intolerable challenge to peace. The recent incident touched off by the U.S. imperialists was not accidental at all. The enemy had prepared this incident in advance. It is a robbery committed in a premeditated manner. As a matter of fact, the recent barbarous butchery committed by the rascals is a bestial provocation designed to blur the atmosphere of talks, which developed between the North and the South, with the relief step that we had taken for the flood-stricken people in South Korea, based on love for the fellow countrymen, as a starting point, and to dampen the desire of our people for reunification.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, who love the odor of gunpowder and blood and who have regarded plunder and robbery as a way to survive, while trying to

occupy South Korea forever, have heightened tension whenever the atmosphere of dialogue between the North and the South has been created by clamorously babbling about confrontation with strength. Apart from past instances, we can see this by viewing recent instances. The rascal Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, raved recently that expectations regarding the North-South economic talks should not be too high. The rascal Livsey, commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea, has fanned the sentiment of North-South confrontation and war zeal by saying that U.S. aid for the modernization of the South Korean armed forces will continue invariably under the pretext of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion.

The barbarous homicide committed recently by the rascals is the product of the invariable policy of the U.S. imperialists for occupying South Korea and of their line for war.

We will not forget forever the cursed and barbarous act of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets in murdering our side's security personnel as an unpardonable and barbarous homicide and will recoup a high price for this.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring must apologize for the barbarous homicide they committed recently at Panmunjom, severely punish the homicidal criminals, and immediately and unconditionally repatriate the foreign tourist whom they took away by force.

Together with all the Korean people, who value peace, I solemnly warn that, if the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets try to further heighten tension in Korea and to fulfill a wild desire for aggression, with the recent incident as momentum, they will be unable to avoid a great defeat. If despite our warnings, the U.S. imperialists dare to continue provocative maneuvers for aggression and war against us with a stand for strength, they will have to take total responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom and will be unable to avoid a bitter and miserable defeat.

Talk Denounces Shooting

SK291415 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0516 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Unattributed talk: "The Military Provocative Act Exposing to the World the True Nature of the Devilish Killer"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The lives and property of our people have always been threatened by the brigandish U.S. imperialists and our brethren, brothers, and sisters are being insulted and slaughtered by the aggressors.

As has already been reported, on 23 November the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and the South Korean puppet army perpetrated the beastly murderous atrocity of shooting at our security guards who were performing routine duty in the conference room area at Panmunjom, thereby killing three guards and

seriously wounding another guard. This is indeed a criminal act that incurs the wrath of heaven and man and that can be committed only by devilish killers who are fond of blood.

That day, of a group of foreign tourists inspecting the conference room area after passing through the security area of our side at Panmunjom, one tourist mistakenly crossed the central Demarcation Line drawn in the conference room. This was because he was not thoroughly familiar with the rules in the Joint Security Area in Panmunjom, being a stranger there.

Therefore, security guards of our side approached the foreign tourist to call this to his attention and to protect his safety.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and the South Korean puppet army perpetrated the grave military provocation of not only opening fire at a security guard of our side but also wantonly firing with M-16 automatic rifles, machineguns, and even grenade launchers at security guards of our side who approached this fallen guard of our side to help him, after having given advance notice.

The rascals' vicious and brutal murderous atrocity perpetrated using even automatic weapons and grenade launchers, whose introduction in the Panmunjom conference room area has been strictly prohibited, is not only a grave provocative act violating the Armistice Agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides for guaranteeing safety in the Joint Security Area in Panmunjom, but has also clearly exposed once again to the world the true colors of the rascals as beastly vampires.

It is a well known fact in the world that, during the nearly 40 years they illegally occupied South Korea by force of arms, the U.S. imperialists have wantonly perpetrated all sorts of murderous atrocities, including rape and robbery, throughout the country. It is also a widely known fact that they have reduced South Korea to the largest military base in the Far East and an advanced nuclear base, and have constantly perpetrated vicious military espionage acts and military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

The Panmunjom shooting incident perpetrated this time by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the puppet army is not only an extension of these criminal acts but also shows that these criminal acts have reached an extremely grave stage.

The act of shooting at a security guard of our side who duly acted to alert the foreign tourist to his carelessness in having unexpectedly crossed the central Demarcation Line and to protect his safety is a brigandish criminal act that can be committed only by murderous gangsters who are fond of killing men.

The barbarous murderous atrocities that the U.S. imperialists, the cannibals who became fat using the bodies of native Americans as base manure, have perpetrated together with the South Korean puppets are the culmination of human butchery which should be punished and condemned by the world forever.

The U.S. imperialists are precisely the model of the most brutal and barbarous hangmen.

Our people cannot tolerate the criminal act of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets who murdered innocent security guards of our side by kicking off a large-scale shooting incident in the Panmunjom conference room area. Our people will never forget the murderous atrocity of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets, and will take revenge against it without fail.

The U.S. imperialists and the puppets should not try to conceal their crimes of kicking off this shooting incident but apologize for them and bear total responsibility for them.

The rascals should also severely punish the criminals who murdered our security guards and immediately return the foreign tourist whom they took away forcibly when he crossed the Demarcation Line.

Daily Hits Panmunjom Shooting

SK291437 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0820 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Vicious Maneuvers Pursuing Confrontation With Dialogue"]

[Text] The bestial act of murdering and injuring four of our side's guards in the area of the conference room at Panmunjom by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets is arousing great indignation among our people and the world's peace-loving people today.

Recently successive peaceful talks were held in Panmunjom between the North and the South, and the people at home and abroad hope that these talks will be an important occasion for improving and developing North-South relations by easing tensions created on the Korean peninsula.

At this very time, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets perpetrated a murderous act, kicking off an incident of shooting in the conference room area in Panmunjom. This is a deliberate maneuver aimed at blocking the easing of tensions in Korea and creating an atmosphere inducive to dialogue, using any means.

Whenever an atmosphere of dialogue between the North and the South was created in our country and whenever there was an indication of a move to improve North-South relations, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique poured cold water on the improving atmosphere by intentionally aggravating tensions.

When the historic North-South joint communique stipulating the 3-point principle of independence, peace, and great national unity was published in the early 1970's, and when dialogue was provided to implement the agreement on the joint communique, the U.S. imperialist aggressors instigated the puppets

to confrontation with us while pursuing the line of confrontation from the position of strength.

At their master's instigation, the South Korean puppets violated the principle of peaceful reunification as soon as they left us after agreeing on the North-South joint communique, and accelerated preparations for war against us while raving about confrontation with strength and all-out security. Thus, they ultimately ruptured dialogue after ceaselessly perpetrating military provocations.

Even in the early part of the 1980's, when the former dictator was eliminated in South Korea and voices demanding democracy in society and national reunification were remarkably enhanced, the U.S. imperialists and the puppets increased, on a large scale, aggressor forces and further strained the situation. They threatened with arms the people who demanded democracy and national reunification and blocked the road to North-South contact.

The shooting incident perpetrated in the conference room area this time is part of the vicious military provocations and maneuvers for war systematically perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets behind the curtain of North-South dialogue.

Before and after North-South dialogue for collaboration and exchanges, U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker warned that the excessive expectations associated with North-South economic talks are bad, and commander of U.S. forces in South Korea Livesy said that the U.S. support for modernization of the South Korean puppet army will continue, thus instigating North-South confrontation and war.

These were also premeditated maneuvers aimed at hindering North-South dialogue and straining the situation on the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. imperialists and the puppets are, in actuality, accelerating arms buildup and preparations for war behind the curtain of dialogue and blocking the road to independent and peaceful reunification while intentionally aggravating tensions by perpetrating military provocations.

Even after our relief measures were materialized, a division of the puppet army was moved to the area in the central front and large-scale offensive exercises, including a joint landing exercise, joint air defense training, and guerrilla training for infiltration of commandos, were staged. At the same time, high-ranking operations officials in the U.S. military, including the U.S. Air Force chief of staff and the commander of the U.S. Air Force in the Pacific, came to South Korea in succession and conspired for war with the puppets.

Recently, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges fired artillery rounds at our side's outpost on the Military Demarcation Line in the eastern part of our country. On 23 November, they perpetrated a grave military provocation by firing large-caliber machineguns.

The provocation perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets this time in the conference room area in Panmunjom showed the dangerous and grave nature of the policy of confrontation with strength.

Our people are keenly watching, with high vigilance, the reckless provocations and maneuvers for war perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique behind the curtain of dialogue. Our people will absolutely not tolerate any provocation or aggressive maneuver of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should apologize to our side for their criminal act of bestially murdering and injuring our side's guards in the conference room district in Panmunjom and sternly punish the criminals. If the U.S. imperialists continue aggressive maneuvers against us from the position of strength despite our warning, they will be held responsible for the consequences arising therefrom. The U.S. imperialists should stop the maneuvers of aggression and war against the northern half of the Republic and immediately withdraw from South Korea.

Brother Condemns U.S.

SK300600 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2229 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] With the soaring resentment and enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets who barbarously murdered the guards of our side on routine duty in the area of the conference room in Panmunjom, our people are sternly condemning and denouncing the enemies.

With the resentment and enmity against the enemies, Hong Song-ae, member of the Three Revolutions Teams of Hongo-ri, Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province, and an elder brother of Comrade Hong Song-mun, who was sacrificed in this incident, said:

[Begin Hong recording] The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the fiendish brutality in the Joint Security Area [JSA] on 23 November of barbarously murdering Hong Song-mun, a younger brother of mine, who was carrying out his routine duty there.

I cannot hold back the soaring resentment and enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets who murdered my younger brother Hong Song-mun and other guards of our side. The U.S. imperialist aggressors who murdered the guards of our side, including my younger brother, should surely pay a due price.

My younger brother was carrying out his routine duty and did everything in his power to protect the foreign tourist. The wretches, however, like devilish murderers, flagrantly violated the mutual agreement by firing automatic weapons and even grenade launchers. The U.S. aggressors should bear full responsibility for this grave criminal act committed by them.

My family and I are not overcome with sorrow at the loss of my brother of the same blood because of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. With the [words indistinct] of the sorrow, I will further complete the full preparedness to defeat and repulse at a blow the reckless maneuvers of provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. By doing this, I will without fail avenge my brother and Comrades Yun Kyong-chun and Kim Chong-chol, who were sacrificed. My family and I will make our way through new obstacles in production and construction to advance the day of driving without fail the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our fatherland. [end recording]

People's Reaction

SK030152 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] The masses of all walks of life strongly condemn with national indignation the U.S. Army's 23 November shooting barbarity at Panmunjom.

Mr Sin Chang-nam, a worker at the Kuro Industrial Park in Seoul, said that he cannot help feeling national indignation over the U.S. Army's Panmunjom shooting barbarity and continued: I cannot help feeling surging national resentment and indignation at the news of the U.S. aggressive army's murder of the North's security guards in Panmunjom. According to a report, they shot and murdered three of the North's security guards who tried to protect the security of a foreign tourist who, not knowing the order of the Yankees in the Panmunjom administrative area, inadvertently crossed the central Demarcation Line. This is a barbarity that goes far beyond man's imagination. They committed such an act of massacre by mobilizing heavy firearms in the DMZ. This is really intolerable. Before we talk about matters between the North and the South, this is an intolerable defilement to our nation and an act of a devilish murderer. He condemned this incident as an act of inhuman murder that could be committed only by the Yankees whose occupation is manslaughter.

A resident in Taesong-dong, (Kuknae-myon), Paju County, Kyonggi Province, expressing his resentment and indignation at the U.S. Army's Panmunjom shooting barbarity, said: This barbarity reminds us of the case when the Yankees once conducted shooting practice using a South Korean boy as their target. The Panmunjom shooting barbarity is a comparable act of murder. The Yankees, who are hungry for blood, have occupied this land and have habitually engaged in manslaughter. I think that this was the intentional barbarity of the United States who are trying to block the struggle of our masses for independence, democracy, and reunification and to throw a wet blanket over the heightening moves for reunification.

As everyone knows, the U.S. ambassador to South Korea raved some time ago that one should not be optimistic about North-South dialogue and maliciously slandered the North. At the same time, they maliciously staged war exercises for northward invasion and anticommunist rackets. This shows that the Panmunjom murder of the North's security guards was not an accidental incident.

Professor Yi of Seoul National University also described the U.S. Army's Panmunjom shooting barbarity as an intentional act and said: The excuse which the U.S. Army presented as the reason for the shooting barbarity in the conference room area in Panmunjom is no excuse for the shooting, and it is an intentional act of murder that goes against justice and in breach of the Armistice Agreement. This is an act which the United States has intentionally committed to destroy the atmosphere of national reconciliation and the forthcoming North-South dialogue. This incident has shown that we cannot live under the same sky with the Yankee aggressors. He stressed that the masses of the North and the South should unite their strength to drive out of this land the U.S. imperialists, the source of all the misfortune and pain of our masses, and to realize reunification.

Chondoist, Social Parties

SK301448 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Summary of statements issued on 29 November by Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party Central Committee, and Kim Yong-chun, vice chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee---read by announcer]

[Text] Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party Central Committee, and Kim Yong-chun, vice chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee, issued statements today denouncing U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and the South Korean puppet army for committing a bestial and barbarous act of murdering our side's security personnel in the conference room area in Panmunjom.

In his statement, the chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party Central Committee said: The unpardonable crime committed by U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and the South Korean puppet army in the conference room area in Panmunjom on 23 November to bestially murder our side's security personnel, who were performing routine duties, has aroused surging national resentment among members of the Chondoist Chongu Party and among Chondoist believers, as well as among all the Korean people. The barbarous butchery committed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in the conference room area in Panmunjom at a time when peaceful talks had been held in succession between the North and the South with the Republic's taking of a relief step, based on love for the fellow countrymen, for the flood-stricken people in South Korea as momentum is a grave crime violating the Armistice Agreement and an agreement that has been reached by both sides, and is a willful provocation designed to destroy the atmosphere of dialogue that has been created after a long interval and to heighten tension in Korea. With surging national resentment, I label the crime committed by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets as an outrageous act of destruction against humanitarianism and peace and as a premeditated, provocative maneuver running counter to the desire of the people and Korea's peaceful reunification, and bitterly denounce this act with surging national indignation.

He said that just as the 18 August incident that the U.S. imperialists touched off in 1976 was a premeditated provocative one designed to heighten tension in Korea, the recent firing incident did not occur accidentally but was part of military provocations and war conspiracies systematically perpetrated and conceived behind the curtain of North-South dialogue. He then continued: The recent firing provocations perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges show that the danger of war on the Korean peninsula has reached the eve of explosion and that the situation has developed to a very dangerous and exigent extent.

Although the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are foolishly maneuvering to avoid responsibility for the recent firing incident, they will never be able to conceal their true color as criminals and provocateurs who have committed a barbarous act of butchery. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets must apologize to us for the recent provocative firing incident which they touched off, severely punish the criminals, and immediately repatriate our side's foreign tourist whom they took away by force.

In a statement, the vice chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee said that the bestial and barbarous act committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and the South Korean puppet army to brutally kill our side's security personnel by firing at them has aroused surging resentment among our people and among all the members of the Korean Social Democratic Party. He continued: The Korean Social Democratic Party regards the Panmunjom firing incident touched off by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppets as a provocative and barbarous act that could only be committed by villains who do not know human conscience and reason and ignore the agreement and consent signed and reached between both sides, and as an unpardonable crime against peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Because of the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for aggression and provocation, the situation on the Korean peninsula has reached a very grave phase in which not detente [wanhwa] but confrontation has become acute.

Having exposed in detail the crime of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to threaten peace in Korea and to hinder peaceful reunification while systematically violating the Armistice Agreement and frantically running amok to provoke a new war, he said that the recent Panmunjom firing incident intensively revealed the perverse violation of the Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. He continued: Just as the KCNA statement pointed out, our Republic did not say anything about the South Korean side in the initial stage following the recent incident, proceeding from a desire to continuously hold dialogue between the North and the South. Nevertheless, under the directive of the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, while distorting facts has foolishly maneuvered to shift responsibility onto us. The South Korean puppets are a group of bellicose elements and national splittists who lack conscience and a sense of dignity, who do not want dialogue and peace, and who oppose the country's peaceful reunification.

In conclusion, he said emphatically: The United States must stop maneuvers for aggression and war against our Republic and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all lethal weapons, including occupation forces and nuclear weapons. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets must apologize for the recent butchery, severely punish the criminals, and immediately repatriate to the Republic the foreign tourist whom they took away by force. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique must carefully listen to our warnings and behave discreetly.

DPRK Radio

SK030930 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0013 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Unattributed talk: "A Willful Provocation"]

[Text] Today, all the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world have raised their voices, cursing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for bestially murdering our side's security personnel in the conference room area in Panmunjom. Unable to raise their heads before the strong protest and denunciation of public opinion at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets have indulged in petty wiles to avoid responsibility for their atrocities at any cost while describing their homicide as one committed accidentally. However, such an attempt in broad daylight cannot work at all.

The recent firing incident committed by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets was one committed willfully to destroy the atmosphere of maturing North-South dialogue and to further heighten tension. This was clearly proven by the fact that they encircled the Joint Security Area [JSA] by secretly introducing many armed personnel and automatic weapons into this area shortly before the firing incident. The party concerned is not allowed to introduce more than 35 armed personnel into the JSA, and the introduction of weapons other than pistols and rifles is prohibited. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists introduced more than 50 military personnel armed with automatic weapons into the JSA that day and stealthily deployed M-16 automatic rifles, machineguns, and even grenade launchers in the area. This shows that the recent incident was not accidental at all.

The rascals' random firing of automatic weapons at our side's security personnel, who approached a foreign tourist who did not know how to behave, in order to capture his attention, and their firing of hundreds of rounds of bullets at our side's unarmed personnel despite the fact that we notified them that they would move to save wounded personnel are acts that could not be committed without a willful aim.

That the firing incident committed recently by the U.S. imperialists and the puppets was not a separate and accidental one was clearly shown by their military provocations shortly before the incident. While raving that expectations regarding the North-South dialogue not be too high, the U.S. imperialists have recently held a conspiratorial war conference by hurriedly sending high-ranking and tactical working-level officers to South Korea.

While keeping in tune with the bellicose and absurd remarks made by their masters, the puppets have brazenly fanned the sentiment of confrontation with strength and staged large-scale exercises for northward invasion at intervals of less than 3 days. The rascals recently shelled our side's outpost in the Demilitarized Zone in the eastern sector of the frontline, thereby committing a grave provocation. Following this, on 23 November, they fired a large-caliber machinegun at our side's output in the eastern sector of the frontline on two occasions. Is the recent firing incident that was perpetrated while provocations were repeatedly committed, leading to a military clash, accidental? From beginning to end, the recent firing incident was a part and extension of maneuvers to heighten tension by touching off a shocking incident.

That the U.S. imperialists and the puppets willfully touched off the recent incident was clearly shown by the act they committed at the site of the MAC meeting which was held to discuss the incident. Before the meeting, the rascals introduced armed personnel into the conference room area, exceeding the prescribed number by more than 90. They even committed an imprudent act of deploying machineguns in the building situated near the conference room. A U.S. military police rascal threatened our side by pulling a pistol and pretending to shoot at our side's personnel.

On the day following the MAC meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated a SR-71 high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the sky over the territorial waters east of Kosong in our country. Following this, they again infiltrated this plane into the sky over the territorial waters south of the Kangnyong peninsula on the West Sea. Thus, they committed grave military provocations in order to carry out espionage activities against the northern half of the Republic.

If the rascals had not willfully touched off the recent firing incident, there would not have been grounds for them to act like villains in the conference room area, where the incident was discussed, and they would not have committed provocations by infiltrating a spy plane shortly after the meeting to carry out espionage activities. Through their own acts, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have revealed that the barbarous homicide they committed recently was a willful one. They have also revealed their heinous and hidden intention of causing a great military collision by committing another barbarous act.

Because of the reckless maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, the Panmunjom area is now plagued by a grim atmosphere, and the atmosphere of North-South dialogue has been destroyed.

While babbling about the alleviation of tension and about dialogue, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring have, in fact, only sought division, the heightening of tension, and a war of northward invasion behind the scenes.

The criminal and hidden intention of the U.S. imperialists, who have tried to sit astride South Korea forever as a colonial military base by dividing

Korea forever, and of the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has tried to continuously maintain its position as a stooge under U.S. patronage, has been once again revealed.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique must naturally take responsibility for destroying the atmosphere of North-South dialogue by touching off a firing incident and for causing the situation to become extremely strained. The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring must apologize for committing an unpardonable and barbarous act of murdering our side's personnel, and, through practical deeds, they must guarantee that they will not commit similar provocations. If the rascals cling to military adventure by ignoring our warnings, they will be much more strongly cursed and denounced by all the people and by the world.

Another KPA Officer

SK030350 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1014 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] The barbarous homicidal brutality perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges in the conference room area of the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom is arousing surging indignation and burning thoughts of enmity against the enemies among KPA soldiers.

Comrade Chon Won-nam, a KPA officer, said:

[Begin Chon recording] Upon hearing of the criminal act of the devilish and wicked U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges killing or injuring four guards of our side by gunfire, our KPA soldiers are burning and grinding their teeth with indignation over this incident.

Where else on this earth can such barefaced crooks be found firing automatic rifles, machineguns, and grenade launchers in broad daylight at guards of our side who were on a routine duty? This is a barbarous act of murder which only the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who enjoy blood, could do. The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges are human barbarians.

Our KPA guards still remember the detestable atrocity perpetrated against our people by the U.S. imperialist aggressor wretches during the past Fatherland Liberation War and are adamantly determined to avenge it a hundred or a thousand fold.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges should squarely look at the trend of the times and act with discretion.

Our people are always making sincere and earnest efforts to reunify the fatherland peacefully. Nevertheless, if the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges repeatedly commit bestial homicidal brutality, frantically engaged in aggressive maneuvers against us, they will not be able to escape death.

Our KPA guards are watching the maneuvers of the enemies with vigilance and are in a combat-ready posture, enabling us to meet any unexpected invasion. If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges act recklessly, forgetting the lesson of history, our guards in this land will annihilate the aggressors in one blow.

The barbarous killers, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, should apologize to us for the perpetration of this homicidal brutality against the guards of our side and guarantee that such a brutality shall never be perpetrated again.

We will repay the enemies with blood for blood!

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges should look squarely at the trend of the times and act with discretion. [End recording]

CSO: 4110/035

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER COMMENT ON PANMUNJOM INCIDENT

'War Provocation Maneuvers'

SK011404 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2224 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Unattributed talk: "The War Provocation Maneuvers of the U.S. Imperialists, Which Have Become Much More Brazen With the Passage of Time"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The U.S. imperialists have much more brazenly maneuvered to start a new war in Korea.

Because of the military provocative maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean authorities, the situation in our country has been strained further. The barbarous homicide committed recently by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the conference room area in Panmunjom shows how grave and strained the situation in our country has become, because of the rascals. As is known, the U.S. imperialist aggressors gravely fired at our side's security personnel in the conference room area in the Joint Security Area [JSA] in Panmunjom on 23 November. Because of the barbarous homicide committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, three of our side's security personnel were killed and one was wounded. On that day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired hundreds of rounds from M-16 automatic rifles, machineguns, and even grenade launchers, in broad daylight. In addition to this, they introduced more than 50 armed personnel equipped with automatic weapons into the JSA area through the use of a large truck, which was standing by in advance. Thus, they assumed a combat posture and further expanded firing.

The barbarous homicide committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our security personnel is a most barbarous act and is an outrageous violation of the Armistice Agreement and an agreement reached by both sides. In particular, this is a willful and premeditated crime designed to destroy, at any cost, the atmosphere of alleviating tension and of dialogue. These provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists are part of aggressive war maneuvers which the rascals have carried out for a long time with the aim of causing the situation to become extremely strained.

Having designated South Korea as a vital tactical zone for implementing an aggressive policy for all of Korea and for Asia, and as the first frontline for U.S. strategy, the U.S. imperialists have extensively massed weapons of

mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, in South Korea and surrounding areas. The U.S. imperialists have continuously deployed sophisticated military equipment, including F-16 fighter-bombers, in South Korea. While deploying there newly developed nuclear weapons and delivery systems for these weapons, while having nuclear strike forces assume a stand-by posture, and while increasing these forces, they have further augmented nuclear offensive bases and nuclear storage facilities. They are trying to move a B-52 strategic bomber base in Guam to South Korea. They are even trying to deploy in South Korea cruise missiles and Pershing-II medium-range missiles, which have been unanimously denounced by the people of the world.

While accelerating the modernization of the military capability of the puppet armed forces in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have been hell-bent on strengthening the military potential of South Korea. In this year alone, the U.S. imperialists planned to transfer nuclear weapons worth \$2 billion to South Korea. They are now implementing this plan.

The U.S. imperialists have changed the previous 9-day war strategy to a 3-day strategy based on a nuclear preemptive strike. To meet this requirement, they have comprehensively reorganized the tactical system of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and of the puppet armed forces.

In addition, the U.S. imperialists have continuously staged war exercises in South Korea with the South Korean puppets, simulating an attack on the northern half of the Republic. The large-scale military exercises, including the joint military exercise, called "Team Spirit 84," which was conducted this year through the mobilization of vast forces numbering 200,000 men and sophisticated lethal weapons, "Myolgong-84," and "Chongyol [as heard]-84" exercises, were, in fact, a preliminary war for northward invasion. Since the beginning of the year, the U.S. imperialists have had SR-71 high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes carry out espionage activities by infiltrating them into the northern half of the Republic on scores of occasions.

Facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists have accelerated preparations for a new war in Korea on a full-fledged scale.

Despite the fact that a strained situation has developed because of the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war, peaceful talks have been held at the conference site in Panmunjom between the North and the South thanks to the efforts of our people to reunify the country peacefully. The U.S. imperialist aggressors' committing of a barbarous homicide against our security personnel at such a moment is a most brazen crime committed proceeding from a hidden intention to hinder, at any cost, the alleviation of tension in Korea and to destroy the atmosphere of dialogue.

The criminal provocations which the U.S. imperialist aggressors have committed in a premeditated and willful manner have aroused the resentment of all the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop acts heightening tension in Korea. Our people will never pardon the U.S. imperialists, aggressors and human stranglers, and will take revenge on them a thousand times. The people of the world will also never pardon the U.S. imperialists, war maniacs and killers.

Killing Premeditated

SK260358 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 26 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary on the criminal atrocity of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets in bestially murdering guards of our side in the Panmunjom conference room on November 23.

The author of the commentary notes that the massive gun-firing and barbaric murder committed by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets in the Panmunjom conference room area where peaceful talks between North and South were taking place in succession these days was a deliberate and premeditated criminal act for obstructing the relaxation of tensions and creation of a climate of dialogue in Korea.

Citing facts, the commentary recalls that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets had intentionally increased tensions and laid a stumbling block in the way of independent and peaceful reunification by hastening arms buildup and war preparations and perpetrating military provocations systematically behind the curtain of dialogue each time an atmosphere of dialogue was created and a sign of the relaxation of tensions was in sight in our country.

It continues:

The provocative military moves behind the curtain of dialogue and the ensuing brutal killing at Panmunjom clearly show once again where the danger of war comes from in our country. Our people are heightening vigilance against the reckless provocations and war intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should apologise for their crime in brutally killing guards of our side in the Panmunjom conference room area, sternly punish the criminals and return without delay the tourist whom they took away by force.

Should they pursue a showdown of "strength" and persist in their aggression and provocations against us, defying our repeated warnings, they will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

South Minister's Remarks

SK281143 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 28 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet minister of culture and information on November 24 issued a so-called "statement" in which he urged someone to "apologise" and give "assurances" and, on November 26, he appeared before newspaper and radio reporters and hurled mud at us, alleging that we caused the gun-firing in Panmunjom.

Refuting this rigmarole, MINJU CHOSON today says:

This is, indeed, a shameless brigandish contention of those accustomed to reversing black and white and distorting facts.

It was no more than the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and South Korean puppet armymen who fired at guards of our side, killing or wounding them, in the Panmunjom conference room area.

This act of murder was a grave provocation violating the Armistice Agreement and the provisions on the security of the Panmunjom Joint Security Area agreed upon between the two sides and an unpardonable crime increasing tensions in Korea.

It reminds us of a brazen-faced thief accusing others with theft for the puppets to vilify us and cry over our "violation of the Armistice Agreement," far from apologising for their own crime.

The puppets are trying to evade responsibility for the firing. But they can never conceal their true color in increasing tensions, while seeking North-South confrontation and war, nor can they mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

The U.S. imperialists and the puppets should punish the criminals who murdered or wounded guards of our side and give assurances that such incident would never occur again and should apologise for their crime.

KPA Personnel Hit U.S.

SK282328 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2310 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 28 (KCNA)--The working people and officers and men of the people's army in our country are sternly denouncing with bitter national resentment the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan group who killed guard personnel of our side in cold blood in the Panmunjom Joint Security Area.

Yi Yong-sik, head of a workshop of the Yongsong Machine Complex, said:

The brutal murder committed by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique this time was a deliberate and premeditated military provocation intended to make the situation on the Korean peninsula more strained and disturb the atmosphere of North-South dialogue.

Our people will never tolerate the savage murder by the U.S. imperialist man-killers and the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, their stooges, should not run wild but apologise to the whole nation for the crime.

Sin Kyu-sam, director of a department of the Ministry of Metal Industry, said:

For all their efforts to distort the truth, reversing black and white, the provokers can never shirk the responsibility for the incident.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets should apologise to us for their criminal act and severely punish the criminals. They should, at the same time, send back at once our side's tourist they had taken away by force.

Pak Ki-tae, chairman of the management board of the Kwangchon cooperative farm, Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province, said:

The incident is nothing but a deliberate move to break the atmosphere of North-South dialogue and unlease a war.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets always sharpen their swords toward the North behind the curtain of "dialogue."

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along their lethal weapons.

Choe Pyong-kuk, officer of the Korean people's army, said:

We can never pardon the U.S. imperialist aggressors who murdered revolutionary comrades-in-arms of ours.

We soldiers of the people's army are closely following every move of the enemy with surging indignation. We will strike the enemy hundreds of, thousands of times should it continue running wild without discretion.

The enemy had better stop running amuck.

Chondoist Group Comments

SK300417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 30 (KCNA)--Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, and Kim Yong-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, respectively

issued talks on November 29 in denunciation of the brutal killing of guard personnel of our side by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and South Korean puppet army in the Panmunjom conference room area.

Chong Sin-hyok said that the murderous outrage of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets is not only a grave criminal act violating the Armistice Agreement and the Bilateral Agreement but also a deliberate provocation wrecking the atmosphere of dialogue created with so much efforts and heightening the tensions in Korea.

Just as the August 18, 1976, incident caused by the U.S. imperialists was a premeditated provocative incident for increasing the tensions in Korea, so the recent firing incident was by no means a chance incident but part of the systematic military provocations and war moves stepped up behind the facade of North-South dialogue, he noted, and said:

The recent provocative gun-firing by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges shows that the danger of war on the Korean peninsula is on the point of explosion and the situation is developing to an extremely dangerous and acute phase.

Although the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets are trying to shirk their responsibility for the firing incident, they cannot cover up their true colour as a criminal and provoker who committed the murderous outrage.

Kim Yong-chun said:

The Korean Social Democratic Party sternly denounces the Panmunjom firing incident committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and South Korean puppets, considering it an outrageous provocation which can be committed only by the rascals who think nothing of human conscience and moral obligation and disregard the agreement and accord signed between the two sides and an unpardonable criminal act against peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets must make an apology for the murderous act, severely punish the criminals and immediatley return to the DPRK side the foreign tourist whom they took away by force.

They must act with discretion, lending an ear to our warning.

Organizations Issue Statements

SK010357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA)--Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, respectively issued talks on November 30 and denounced with surging national indignation the brigandish

criminal act of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and South Korean puppet army in brutally killing guard personnel of our side in the Panmunjom conference room area.

In her talk Yo Yon-ku declared that the U.S. imperialists and South Korean authorities must apologize to our side for the recent incident at an early date, punish the criminals, return without delay the foreign tourist of our side taken away by force and take a responsible measure to create an atmosphere of dialogue.

Kim Pong-chu said: At the dictates of the U.S. imperialists the South Korean puppets are not only staging a farce to shift the blame for the recent incident onto our side but also speaking ill of the just measure of our side to postpone the date of the second round of North-South economic talks. This is intolerable.

Referring to the present tense situation in which the danger of war has been created by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, he stressed that the entire working class in the northern half of the country is fully prepared to smash their reckless provocations and war moves, achieve peace in the country and accelerate its peaceful reunification.

Yi Yong-su said that the brutal killing of guard personnel of our side by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and South Korean puppet army has further aroused hatred and resentment of the entire members of the League of Socialist Working Youth and Students.

If the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppet clique persist in reckless playing with fire, trying to shift the responsibility for their criminal murderous outrage onto others, they will surely be made to pay dearly for this, he stressed.

MINJU CHOSON Comment

SK010850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0840 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are now describing their bestial murder of our guardsmen in Panmunjom as an "accidental" incident in their desperate efforts to shirk by all means the responsibility for the crime, instead of admitting and apologizing for it.

This discloses once again their dastardly and shameless belligerent true colour. So says MINJU CHOSON Saturday in signed commentary.

It continues:

The gun firing at Panmunjom was by no means accidental but a deliberate provocation committed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to spoil the atmosphere of the North-South talks and aggravate the tense situation.

This is fully proved by the fact that they had posted a large number of armed personnel and many automatic weapons into the spot just before the incident to encircle the Joint Security Area.

Still worse, on November 26, the very day when the military Armistice Commission met, they brought into the area of the conference room as many armed personnel as over 90 in excess of the fixed number, installed machine-guns in a building next to the room and threatened a guard of our side aiming a pistol at him.

All facts tell that the gun firing committed by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique was, to all intents and purposes, a deliberate and premeditated provocation and their talk about "accidental" and so on is nothing but a trick to shirk the responsibility for their bestial murder.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group must apologize for their brutal killing of the personnel of our side and guarantee us in their actual deed that they will not repeat such provocation.

We do not intend to provoke others first but will mete out a stern punishment to anyone who dare provoke us.

Youth Group Head Cited

SK020912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA)--Akira Sano, director of the organizational and youth department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), who is heading the youth delegation of Sohyo, issued a talk in Pyongyang on November 30 prior to his departure for home in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for their brutal murder of guard personnel of our side on their routine duty in the Panmunjom conference room area.

He said he could hardly repress indignation at the murderous outrage of the U.S. imperialists in the Panmunjom conference room area on November 23.

He went on:

The U.S. imperialists' outrage cannot be construed otherwise than going against the relaxation of tensions as it was committed at a time when the relief goods for the South Korean flood victims were delivered thanks to the humanitarian step of the DPRK and North-South economic talks and Red Cross talks were going on.

In particular, the deployment of prohibited heavy weapons in Panmunjom by the U.S. imperialists clearly show their aggressive nature.

The recent murderous outrage is a brainchild of the U.S. imperialists' plot to divert elsewhere the struggle of students and people for democracy intensified in South Korea.

I resolutely protest against such outrage and plot of the U.S. imperialists.

Various Figures Denounce U.S.

SK020922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA)--Pyon Chang-pok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People, Kim Ki-nam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Journalists Union, and Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Unions of Literature and Arts, issued talks respectively on December 1 in denunciation of the criminal outrage of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and South Korean puppet clique in brutally killing guard personnel of our side in the Panmunjom conference room area.

Pyon Chang-pok said: Due to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the danger of aggression comes from South and the situation on the Korean peninsula is on the point of explosion.

The U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets must make an apology for their brutal murder of guard personnel of our side in Panmunjom, severely punish the criminals and immediately return the foreign tourist of our side they took away by force.

Kim Ki-nam stressed: If the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets sincerely hope for North-South dialogue and peaceful reunification of Korea, they must apologize for the recent firing incident no matter what form and method it may be, take a responsible measure against recurrence of similar incidents, discontinue the anti-communist campaign at once and create a climate for dialogue.

Choe Yong-hwa remarked: The recent firing incident is a most brutal and barbarous murder which can be committed only by ogres who think nothing of human conscience and morals, justice and civilization and a deliberate and pre-meditated criminal act aimed at disturbing peace in Korea and obstructing her peaceful reunification.

Meeting Denounces Killing

SK030051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0013 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Tokyo, December 1 (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan was held in Tokyo on November 30 in denunciation of the brutal firing of the U.S. imperialist troops and the South Korean puppet armymen in the conference room area at Panmunjom and in support of the righteous struggle of the South Korean students.

Kim Hak-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, addressed the meeting.

Noting that the crime of the U.S. imperialist forces and the South Korean puppet army was not an accident but a premeditated and deliberate move, he said:

Such provocation committed by them before and after the North-South dialogue prove that the U.S. imperialists are the mastermind aggravating tension, pursuing only the policy of confrontation, division and war, and the backstage manipulator of the ever undisguised anti-communist confrontation in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan puppets should apologise for their criminal acts and severely punish the murderers.

He denounced with a upsurging national resentment the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for suppressing the just struggle of the South Korean students.

He continued:

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once all moves disturbing the North-South dialogue and aggravating tension and go back to their den immediately, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must immediately put an end to the suppression of the patriotic students and release illegally arrested students at once and step down from the power without delay.

Ryoji Ogoshi, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Youth of Japan, made a speech and Mikio Kato, secretary of the youth and children department of the Japan Socialist Party, read a speech of Hajime Fukada, representative member of the Central Solidarity Committee of the Japan-Korea youth, at the meeting.

The speakers branded the savage murder as the premeditated manoeuvres to aggravate tension in Korea and strongly demanded the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique to immediately stop all the criminal acts increasing tension in Korea.

Korean students made fiery speeches at the meeting.

A letter to the South Korean youth and students was adopted there.

CSO: 4100/066

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CONTINUED COMMENT ON PANMUNJOM SHOOTING

'Shameless' Talk About Dialogue

SK290808 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets fired scores of large-calibre machinegun fullts at a post of our side twice in the eastern sector of the front on November 23, the day when the firing incident broke out at Panmunjom, and brought a large number of armed personnel and machine-guns into the area of the conference room of the 426th meeting of the military armistice commission and even threatened our side by wielding a revolver on November 26. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says in a signed commentary that this shows they are rashly trying to increase the tension. It continues:

Due to the puppets' repeated reckless provocations, a horrifying atmosphere began prevailing in Panmunjom where dialogue for the promotion of North-South relations had taken place just a few days before.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique are pretending to be interested in dialogue after aggravating the situation by a firing incident.

It is shameless enough to talk about dialogue after creating a terror-ridden atmosphere in the conference room area.

For dialogue, it is essential to create a favorable atmosphere first of all.

Right after the firing incident, we knew it was the puppet guards who killed our guards, but we did not condemn the south side by name out of the desire to promote dialogue. Nevertheless, the puppets employ every base means conceivable to shift the blame on to us.

If the South side were interested in dialogue, it should have not tried to shirk its responsibility, but should have apologized for its murder of guards of our side, punished the criminals, vounched for the prevention of recurrence of such incident, withdrawn its illegally introduced automatic weapons from the Panmunjom conference room area and taken measure to ensure the safety of delegates to dialogue.

Whether the North-South relations are improved or not depends on the attitude of the South side.

SWAPO, ANC Statement

SK060347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The U.S. side murdered guards of the DPRK side in the Panmunjom conference room district. We denounce this grave criminal act as a provocation violating the armistice agreement and the provisions signed between the two sides for the security of the Panmunjom joint security area, said representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) in Egypt in a joint statement issued on November 29.

It said in part:

Peace talks took place one after another between North and South Korea in the Panmunjom conference room of late.

At this time, the U.S. side caused an extensive firing incident and committed a brutal murder in the conference room district. This is a most shameless military provocation proceeding from the intention to prevent the relaxation of tension and creation of an atmosphere of peace talks in Korea.

We, the SWAPO and the NAC, strongly demand that the U.S. side apologize to the Korean people for its criminal act committed in the Panmunjom conference room district and punish the criminals.

The joint statement expressed active support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the DPRK and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Officials on Firing Incident

SK071015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Leading officials of organizations under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) issued talks denouncing the U.S. imperialists aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army for committing a brutal gun-firing in the Panmunjom conference room district and supporting the South Korean students in their anti- "government" struggle.

Pak Kwang-taek, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Korean Teachers Union in Japan, said:

I bitterly condemn the U.S. imperialist murderers and the South Korean puppet army for brutally killing guards of the DPRK, our fellow countrymen, branding it as a grave challenge to our people's desire for reunification and to peace.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets must realize that their repetition of such reckless acts will only invite heavier blows from the Korean people, and act with discretion.

They must unconditionally apologize for their crime and severely punish the murderers.

Pak Chong-hyon, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, said she expressed full support to the South Korean students' righteous struggle.

She demanded that South Korean authorities immediately stop fascist repression of students and patriotic people, unconditionally set free all the political prisoners at once and step down from power.

No Chae-ho, chairman of the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, denounced the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army for committing a gun-firing in broad daylight against guards of the DPRK in wanton violation of the armistice agreement and the provisions agreed upon between the two sides for security in the Panmunjom joint security area, branding it as one that could be done only by disturbers of peace and warmaniacs.

Tri-Continental Group Comment

BK070004 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2348 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The executive secretariat of the Organization of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin American on December 4 published a statement denouncing the brutal murder of our side's guard personnel committed by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army men in the conference room area at Panmunjom.

The statement said:

We consider this criminal act as a premeditated and deliberate provocation perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to aggravate tension, bar the North-South dialogue and perpetuate the division of Korea and the U.S. Forces' occupation of South Korea.

Denouncing the grave provocation before the world public opinion, the tri-continental people's solidarity organization calls upon all the democratic, progressive and peaceloving forces to condemn the brutal murder by the U.S. Forces and the South Korean puppet army and extend the most active support to the just demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Austrian Figure Comments

SK070810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Dr and Prof Friedrich Epstein of Graz Technical University of Austria issued a talk on November 28. He said:

The U.S. occupationists murdered guards of the Korean People's Army on their routine duty in wanton violation of the armistice agreement at a time when North-South economic talks opened and Red Cross talks were resumed at last thanks to the sincere efforts of the DPRK.

The purpose is as clear as noonday. It is aimed at rupturing the North-South dialogue and exacerbating the situation on the Korean peninsula.

Shooting man to death and taking away man by force--this is a heinous criminal act that can be committed only by the U.S. aggressors.

The United States must take full responsibility for this before international community.

Bangladesh Figure Denouncement

SK080406 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Mustafa Jamal Haider, secretary general of the Bangladesh Solidarity Committee for supporting the reunification of Korea, on 1 December published a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists for brutally murdering our side's guards at Panmunjom.

The statement said:

We sternly denounce the Panmunjom gun-firing committed at a time when a climate for dialogue was being created and tension gradually eased in Korea as the U.S. imperialists' premeditated provocation intended to bring the North-South dialogue to a rapture and aggravate the situation on the Korean peninsula.

The peaceloving Bangladesh people strongly demand the U.S. imperialists to apologize for the brutal murder and severely punish the murderers.

Koreans in Japan

SK100832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Korean young men and women in different parts of Japan have launched an intensive street propaganda denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and the South Korean puppet armymen who committed murder by firing in the Panmunjom conference room area.

Functionaries and members of the League of Korean Youth in Japan under its Tokyo headquarters and its members at organizations and enterprises under CHONGNYON in Tokyo distributed to Koreans and Japanese 50,000 copies of leaflets at Ikebukuro, Yurakucho, Takitanobaba and other main stations on December 4 and 5, exposing and denouncing the beastly outrage of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and the South Korean puppet army in shooting guards of our republic in broad daylight in the Panmunjom conference room area.

In Saitama, functionaries and members of the league under its Saitama Prefectural headquarters started a street propaganda all at once at the main stations in the prefecture on December 4.

Bangladesh Figure Hits U.S.

SKL00455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, in a statement on December 1 stressed that the U. S. imperialists must bear full responsibility for their grave crimes in brutally killing guards of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Panmunjom conference room area and apologize for this to the Korean people.

The statement says:

The firing incident was a grave provocation wantonly violating the Korean armistice agreement and the bilateral agreement on the security of the Panmunjom joint security area.

The brutal murder of DPRK's guards by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops by a massive firing is a most shameless criminal act intended to obstruct at any cost the relaxation of tensions and creation of an atmosphere of peaceful talks in Korea.

It is due to the vicious aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists that the armistice agreement has not yet been replaced with a peace agreement in Korea.

In the name of the peaceloving Bangladesh people, we bitterly condemn the brutal murder committed by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops against the Korean people.

We also call upon the world people to lift up louder voices denouncing the criminal aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PRC SAID TO URGE DPRK ECONOMIC REFORM, OPENING TO SOUTH

Duesseldorf WIRTSCHAFTSWOCHE in German 26 Oct 84 pp 45, 48

/Text/ Responding to Chinese pressure, North Korea is beginning to open up. The country is in urgent need of modern technology and for that reason is now ready to cooperate even with the capitalist South.

The American soldier was peering tensely through his binoculars. From the north a military convoy approached the 38th parallel, the hermetically-sealed border between communist North and capitalist South Korea. Yet, this time the trucks were not harbingers of renewed military conflict but the prelude to the most spectacular peace offering since the end of the Korean War 31 years ago. The Red Cross of the North was delivering rice, clothing and medicines worth \$10 million for the victims of a catastrophic flood in the South.

This humanitarian gesture, which Seoul accepted even though it did not really need the material help, is generating hope for a rapprochement between the two states as nothing has before; hope for at least peaceful coexistence since at present reunification is still unthinkable.

The next step toward rapprochement followed: Only 3 days after the South Korean Government proposed a joint economic conference, Pyongyang accepted the offer. Representatives of both states plan to meet on 15 November of this year at Panmunjom in the Demilitarized Zone to discuss possibilities for cooperation.

Until recently not even the boldest optimists had dared hope for such a development. Only a year ago the relationship between the hostile brother states had reached a nadir. When the Soviet Union shot down a South Korean passenger plane the North celebrated the event as a "militarily justified act." A few weeks later half of the South Korean cabinet was wiped out by a bomb attack during a state visit to Burma. There was no doubt in Seoul that this had been the work of North Korean agents.

Shortly thereafter Kim Il-song, the 72-year-old North Korean chief of state, nevertheless began sending all sorts of peace signals and messages concerning North Korea's desire for cooperation, initially to Japan and the United States, but finally also to South Korea. Seoul flatly rejected Pyongyang's proposals while the other addressees remained aloof. No wonder, for Kim Il-song and his

son, the designated heir, are thought of as extremely unpredictable politicians and viewed with caution even by North Korea's protectors, China and the Soviet Union.

Contrary to all previous attempts at detente between the North and the South, this time the new development may succeed since North Korea is motivated primarily by sound economic reasons. Its hitherto autocratic economy has reached a dead end. Even though the country has but rarely published statistical data in years, and these few have lacked credibility, every visitor to the country can see that the North increasingly lags behind the South.

This notwithstanding, the fact that after the partition the North, rich in raw materials and the primary center of industry, was far superior to the predominantly agricultural and overpopulated South. Yet in 1982, according to conservative estimates, the per capita income of the North with a population of 21 million came to about \$810 while the 40 million South Koreans earned \$1,671 annually.

South Korea has for some time now been an ambitious growth-country whose ability to export is bothersome even to the Japanese. South Korea's export in 1981 amounted to about \$21 billion while that of the North with \$1.6 billion was not even 1/10th of that. Its economic strength makes it easy for the South to carry its military burden (six percent of the gross national product). By contrast, Pyongyang spends 23 percent of its gross national product, one of the highest rates in the world. The impetus for North Korea's advances comes above all from the People's Republic of China which has been trying since 1979 to modernize its economy with imported technology and which is increasingly experimenting with aspects of a trade economy. North Korea cannot escape this trend. During his visit to Peking in the summer of this year North Korea's Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam had no choice but to praise the "pragmatic policies" of the Big Brother. His hosts gave him some friendly advice: Pyongyang should increase its efforts to promote production of consumer goods and reduce its emphasis on heavy industry which serves the military and is strangling the economy of the country.

The message was understood. North Korean experts carefully studied the Chinese special economic zones which grant entrepreneurs more freedom than is customary. In September the Pyongyang government promulgated a law concerning joint ventures with foreign partners through which foreign property is guaranteed protection. Though the profits and salaries of foreign collaborators are subject to tax, the firms are allowed to transfer remaining profits.

The bait of the new law was cast primarily in the direction of Japan, the most important trade partner outside the communist bloc. Over the past years trade between the two countries averaged \$500 million annually. But South Korean companies could also consider themselves addressed, for the North has the raw materials--above all iron ore, gold, silver, lead, zinc and coal--which the South lacks.

The capitalist trade partners nevertheless remain cautious. The "fearless leader," the official propaganda tag for Kim Il-song, had in the past changed

his views too often and too fast. After all, the capitalist firms still feel the experiences of the 1970's in their bones. During that period North Korea made strenuous efforts to buy from the West on credit and was soon insolvent. The foreign debts to the capitalist West currently amount to \$1.4 billion, about \$350 million of which are owed to Japan. In the Eastern bloc North Korea is almost \$2 billion in the red and has been denied credit from that source for a long time.

Viewed against this background, the expected rise in trade as a result of opening up the country should remain severely limited. The manager of a Japanese automobile company, however, is extremely skeptical and would only agree to one way of doing business with the North Koreans: "We will assemble cars and they will assemble dollars, real dollars; and then, as quick as one, two, three, we will make the trade and get out as fast as possible."

12628
CSO: 3620/113

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YONHAP CITES CANADIAN ON NORTH KOREAN THREAT

SK040857 Seoul YONHAP in English 0800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Toronto, December 3 (YONHAP)--North Korea continues to smile while it shoots, conducting a campaign to destabilize the south, promote political dissent against the Seoul regime and generally make trouble, Eric Margolis, a member of the prestigious Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies (CISS), said Monday.

In a contribution to the daily TORONTO SUN, he said that given the right moment--be it insurrection, a coup, or general rioting--North Korea's huge armies would move southward to "liberate their oppressed brother."

Analyzing the recent developments on and around the Korean peninsula, Margolis said that North Korea's Kim Il-song has been so far deterred from his lifelong goal (the reunification of Korea, by force if necessary) by the presence of U.S. forces in the south.

The United States has remained studiously ambiguous about its possible use of nuclear weapons to counter such an attack he said, adding that massed North Korean armies would provide an ideal target for low-yield tactical nuclear weapons.

"As a result, Russia has for years mounted a sustained propaganda campaign to remove U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from Korea and from important U.S. rear bases in Japan," he said.

He added, "So far, thankfully, Moscow has not allowed its unpredictable North Korean ally to obtain such arms, though Pyongyang is said to be striving to develop nuclear weapons."

"Compounding this danger, North Korea's Kim Il-song has often stated his intent to see unification before his death," Margolis said, adding, "given Kim's advanced age and failing health, it is not inconceivable that the leader for life may use his armies in the near future."

South Korea has been the constant victim of North Korean commando and sabotage missions, attempts to murder government leaders and a relentless campaign of subversion, Margolis said.

He said North Korea's roly-poly leader for life, Kim Il-song, has never been shy about telling the world that he intends to reunify Korea by any means.

Backing up this threat, he has recently expanded North Korea's army from 700,000 to one million men, no mean feat for a nation of only 17 million, he said, adding that a good portion of these troops are poised 60 miles north of Seoul, along the DMZ.

CSO: 4100/068

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY SCORES SOUTH'S DEFENSE CORPS REPORT CALL

SK051024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group set the period from December 1 to 20 as "a period of simultaneous report" of the new eligibles for the "civilian defence corps" for 1985 and are running about feverishly to list all of them.

Commenting on this, a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON today says:

Declaring people from 17 to 50 eligible for the "civilian defence corps, the puppets threaten those failing to "report" in the period with penal servitude and fine. This is another criminal step for expanding and strengthening the "civilian defence corps," a fascist civilian military organisation.

Pointing out that the Chon Tu-hwan group is going on a rampage in war preparations to invade the north, zealously following the U.S. imperialists policies of aggression and war, and commandeering all the man-power and material resources of South Korea for this purpose, the commentary continues:

It is another unpardonable crime for the puppets to make a desperate bid to drive out more people in the war of northward invasion at a time when the situation on the Korean peninsula has become more strained than ever before with the U.S. imperialists and their stooges brutally killing guards of our side in the Panmunjom conference room area.

Facts clearly show that the Chon Tu-hwan group do not want a dialogue for a peaceful solution of the Korean question, but persist in North-South confrontation and war schemings.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN ARMY URGED NOT TO OPPOSE PEOPLE IN NORTH

SK101438 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Unattributed talk from the regular feature program "Hour for the Armed Forces": "There Is No Enemy of the South Korean Army [Kukkun] in the North"]

[Text] As was already reported, and as everyone knows, the U.S. aggressors and their stooges committed a deliberate and premeditated shooting incident in Panmunjom on 23 November. By so doing, they committed an atrocity of murdering [salhae] three guards of the North and injuring one seriously, incurring the wrath of heaven and man.

As a result, the situation has been aggravated to an extreme degree on this soil.

The provocation at Panmunjom committed this time has shown that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are seeking North-South confrontation and permanent division of our country, while babbling about dialogue and reunification in words.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, are desperately scheming to obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of our country. Furthermore, they are continuing the war exercises aimed at invading the North, while running amok in making preparations for a new war.

In the recent period alone, they staged a joint landing exercise on the East and West coastal areas and in the central frontline are, postulating the North as the enemy. In addition, a general aerial exercise, involving the mobilization of some 1,100 fighters; a commando infiltration exercise; a guerrillas exercise; a joint offense exercise of infantry and artillery units deployed in complete combat positions; and other large offense exercises were staged one after the other.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Air Force chief of staff, the commander of the U.S. Pacific Air Forces, and the deputy commander of the 22d U.S. Air Command, which will assume responsibility for the airlift of operational materials in case of a contingency on the Korean peninsula, crept into this land overtly or covertly. During their visits, these high-ranking or working-level U.S. military figures held war confabs in succession.

The men and officers of the South Korean Army must ponder why all these schemes against the North are being sought, and whether they can be tolerated.

The U.S. aggressors' and their stooges' preparations for war are intended to overwhelm the North by the force of arms [ibugul muryoguro cheaphago], to continue the U.S. colonial rule on this soil, and to guarantee security of power and long-term office for the Chon Tu-hwan ring, the group of nation-selling traitors.

Therefore, their commotions for a war of northward invasion are an anti-national crime running counter to the desire of our masses, who seek the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and are something which must not be allowed.

Men and officers of the armed forces: As all of you know, there is no enemy of the South Korean Army in the North. As for the compatriots in the North, they are our people who must not be separated from us, and are brethren of the same blood.

Our nation, which had lived in harmony by inheriting the same blood from the same ancestors in the same land, always rose up as one under the slogan of "Reject the westerners, reject the Japanese," and defended the prestige and honor of the nation by repelling aggressors when they invaded our country to swallow up this land. However, our nation has been divided since liberation, because the United States has occupied this soil illegally and drawn a line of separation on it.

The compatriots in the North are our compatriots who must not be separated from us. At the same time, they are working masses who are the same as the parents and brothers and sisters of the absolute majority of the men and officers of the South Korean Army.

In the North, all people are enjoying happy lives, free from exploitation and oppression and worries concerning food, clothing, and shelter, while enjoying equal rights and freedom.

Today, the compatriots in the North are eagerly looking forward to the day when the masses in the North and the South can live in harmony by smashing the schemes for the permanent division of our country being sought by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who are encroaching upon the sovereignty of our nation, and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group. The remarks by the fishermen, who accidentally visited the North because of a storm, are sufficient to make one realize that the working people in the North are eagerly looking forward to reunification, while regarding the suffering of the compatriots in the South as the agony and misfortune of the nation.

It can be said that the enormous amount of relief goods delivered to our flood-victims recently was also a reflection of the compatriotic love of the compatriots in the North who have inherited the same blood.

The compatriots in the North think of us even when they build houses, and think of reunification even when they build a plant or establish an irrigation system in a rural area.

The masses in the North and the South have the same national interest, and there are no differences in their views.

Accordingly, there is absolutely no reason for the men and middle- and junior-grade officers of the South Korean Army to oppose the compatriots in the North, because the absolute majority of them are also from among workers, peasants, and other working people.

The men and officers of the South Korean Army also have no reason to fight the People's Army of the North. The People's Army is an army of workers and peasants. It is an army to defend the sovereignty of the country and the nation from aggression by a foreign enemy, and to protect and safeguard the interests of working people. The guns of the People's Army are to smash the war maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

The North already declared, long ago, that it has no desire to invade the South. It has put forth concrete and realistic proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

All the facts clearly show that, in the North, there are only compatriots and brethren of the same blood who are defending and protecting the sovereignty of the country and the nation; there is no enemy of the men and officers of the South Korean Army in the North.

Nevertheless, the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are continuing to antagonize the North, driving the men and officers of the South Korean Army to oppose the compatriots of the North. This is to maintain their rule on this soil and to realize the wild ambition of northward invasion.

Therefore, the men and officers of the South Korean Army must not be deceived by the tricks of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

If a war would break out on this soil, our masses would be the only ones to suffer.

Therefore, the men and officers of the South Korean Army must, by all means, smash the U.S. and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's maneuvers for war and permanent division, and pave the way for the peace of the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification.

We think that the men and officers of the South Korean Army must boldly turn out in the struggle to thwart the U.S. aggressors' and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group's schemes to play our compatriots off one against the other, and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of this land.

CSO: 4110/039

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON ON SOUTH'S MILITARY EXPENSES

SK081121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today, commenting on the fact that the South Korean puppets increased military expenses to nearly 5 billion dollars in the "budget" for fiscal 1985, says that the "budget" for the new fiscal year aimed at intensifying war preparations to invade the North fully show the bellicose nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

Noting that the military expenses amounting to nearly 5 billion dollars allocated by the puppets will be spent mainly in purchasing new-type fighter planes, tanks, missiles and other latest type weapons, the author of the commentary says:

The puppets who wrested a huge amount of taxes from the people and directed a greater portion of the money to war preparations this year now plan to raise the war "budget" by squeezing a greater amount of taxes next year.

At a time when the situation of our country has been extremely aggravated due to the Panmunjom firing incident committed by the U.S. imperialists and puppets, the Chon Tu-hwan group tries to continue increasing military expenses. This proves that it is seeking only a showdown of "strengthen" with us.

The war preparations for invading the North by the South Korean puppet clique are dictated and instigated by the U.S. imperialists.

Moves of the Chon Tu-hwan group seeking North-South confrontation at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists is a treachery for further aggravating the situation of our country and creating grave difficulties in the way of reunification.

The South Korean puppets are seeking in vain a way out in the reckless arms buildup and new war provocation maneuvers.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA HITS JDP'S COMMITMENTS FOR ELECTIONS

SK080348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--The "Democratic Justice Party," traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, advertised that it had prepared over 100 "commitments" for "National Assembly elections" slated for early next year, according to a radio report from Seoul. It said "economic progress and development," "leap toward advanced economy" and "conversion into black figures in international payments" will be reflected in the "commitments" as it singled out "economic problem" as its "primary task."

This advertisement can tempt no one.

People still remember that the party peddled a package of similar "commitments" during the "elections" in early 1981, and experienced in their life that they were nothing but a lie.

South Korea today is saddled with 50 billion dollars of foreign debts whereas its foreign indebtedness was 27,300,006,00 [as received] dollars at the end of 1980 when the Chon Tu-hwan clique made their first "commitments." Under this heavy burden of debts, the South Korean economy is seriously ailing and the people are in dire destitution.

There is a "commitment" revealing the ulterior intention of the Chon Tu-hwan traitorous clique. It is a "pay system for platoon leaders of the homeland defence reserve forces."

It is in essence to make the millions strong "homeland defence reserve forces" a regular army and to spend much more money for war preparations to invade the North.

The South Korean people will never pardon the traitorous clique who intend to inflict greater misfortunes and disasters upon them.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REVIEWS S. KOREAN WORKERS' STRUGGLE

SK291540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 29 (KCNA)--The struggle of South Korean workers for democratic liberties and existence numbered 106 as of November 20 entering this year, according to the South Korean paper "TONGA ILBO" November 23.

This is a 21 percent rise over those last year.

Sitdown strikes and boycott of work held the overwhelming proportion in the struggle of the South Korean workers. And there were also "demonstrations including violent actions little seen in the previous years."

The garment workers of Pyonghwa market in Seoul revived their independent trade union in April and demonstrated their strong will in a series of demonstrations and sitdown strikes joined in by students and citizens, "after declaring that they would fight it out to the last man, mustering all the strength available, till the Chonggye Trade Union was recognised with the revision of the Evil Labor Act."

Meanwhile, the workers of the Taeu Apparel Company in Seoul who rose up in a struggle in October in demand of the higher pay and better work conditions waged a sitdown strike, changing the theatres of their struggle to the rooftop of the company building, the office room of the "chairman" of the "government"-sponsored Federation of Trade Unions and the building of the headquarters of the opposition "Korea Democratic Party."

Thus, the workers' struggle against inhuman exploitation and fascist repression by the puppet clique was waged incessantly in solidarity with students all over South Korea. It included the sitdown strike waged for several days by dismissed workers in Seoul in demand of the freedom of trade union activities and the guarantee of three rights of labor, occupying the office of the Subsidised Metal Workers' Union from November 5 to 9, and the struggle of the workers of the Taeu Auto Company against the puppet authorities for wage hike.

CSO: 4100/066

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

COMMENT ON LABOR MOVEMENT

Comments on Suicide

SK060415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Thursday comments on the suicide of taxi chauffeur Pak Chong-man in Seoul who burned himself on November 30. This, says the author of the commentary, was a manifestation of the bitter resentment and strong protest against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique harshly cracking down on the independent trade unions of the South Korean workers and crudely violating their elementary democratic freedom and right to existence and a stern indictment of the misrule of the puppet clique.

Noting that the South Korean puppets down through history have forced intolerable slavish submission upon the workers, fascistizing the whole of society and violating democratic liberties and rights, the commentary says:

This invited a natural resistance from the workers.

Chon Tae-il, a young worker of the Pyonghwa market, Seoul, resisted the puppets by burning himself after soaking his body in gasoline already more than ten years ago, enraged at the reactionary labor system and exploitation.

Now the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique wax quite eloquent about the "building of a democratic welfare society," as if they would bring something to the South Korean workers and people. But this is a hypocritic clogon for lulling the complaint of the workers.

The tragic death of South Korean workers in self-immolation is an inevitable consequence of the anti-popular social system and fascist misrule: it is not a suicide but entirely a murder by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The suicide of Chon Tae-il and Pak Chong-man in protest against the fascist clique with bitter curses and resentment will never end with it.

Censure Chon Tu-hwan Clique

SK091047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 9 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--Employees of the Pyongyang passenger transport complex met on December 8 to denounce the Chon Tu-hwan clique for causing South Korean taxi driver Pak Chong-man's burning himself to death.

Pak Yong-nok, chairman of the trade union committee of the complex, and others who took the floor stressed that Pak Chong-man's death was not a mere suicide but a murder by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique as claimed by the workers, students and other segments of people in South Korea. It showed the unshakable fighting spirit and decision of the South Korean workers opposing the reactionary social system and the anti-popular labor law of South Korea, they said.

The speakers pointed out that South Korean taxi drivers are totally denied socio-political life and are forced to do slave labor in inhuman treatment and humiliation.

The South Korean military fascist clique are harshly suppressing the liberties and democratic rights of the workers, they said. We bitterly denounce with buring national resentment the U.S. imperialists and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, for repressing the taxi drivers and other workers of South Korea who rose in a righteous struggle for vital rights and democracy under the banner of independence against imperialism and democracy against fascism.

The further the South Korean military fascist clique intensify their repression, the higher the fighting spirit of the South Korean workers and people for freedom and democracy will mount.

We firmly believe the South Korean workers will stauchly fight out to bring earlier the day when the chains of oppression are broken into smithereens and the hammer of freedom is wielded vigorously, they emphasized.

Calls For Supporting South's Workers

SK091058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 9 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, on December 8 published a talk expressing the determination of the entire working class in the northern half of the republic to support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the South Korean workers.

He declared:

Pak Chong-man, a taxi-driver of South Korea, burned himself to death in protest against the puppet authorities' repression of trade union. This was an expression of resolute resistance against the military fascist clique.

Referring to the South Korean fascist clique's ever-more intensified repression of the labour movement, Kim Pong-chu said:

The South Korean workers will further develop their struggle with the death of Pak Chong-man as a new momentum.

They should further expand and close their fighting ranks and fight staunchly alongside students and people of all other strata to satisfy the long-standing grudge of the fellows, win the right to existence and democratic freedom, liquidate the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the present military fascist dictatorial system and to build a new politics and system, genuine and democratic.

The entire working class in the northern half of the republic will always do all they can to actively support the South Korean workers' righteous struggle.

Death Said 'Determined Protest'

SK071050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The death of Pak Chong-man, a chauffeur in Seoul, in self-immolation on November 30 was an expression of bitter wrath at and determined protest against the fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan group, declares MINJU CHOSON Friday.

Its signed commentary says:

Under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the misrule of the puppet clique, the South Korean workers are subjected to all manner of maltreatment and humiliation and to dire poverty, receiving murderous hunger wages.

The taxi chauffeurs' conditions are not an exception.

Denied elementary political freedom and rights such as the freedom of the formation of trade unions, they are forced to drive the cars 20 long hours a day. And they are robbed of their earnings under the name of pay-in, repair fees, extra collection, etc.

This is why the taxi drivers rose up in a struggle against suppression by the fascist clique and outrages of the employers by and Pak Chong-man protested them with death.

His tragic suicide is totally attributable to the anti-popular social system and fascist misrule in South Korea.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VENUE OF '88 OLYMPIAD URGED TO MOVE

Norway-Korean Friendship Society

SK011856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1847 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 1 (KCNA)--Torstein Engelskjon, chairman of the Norway-Korea Friendship Society, sent a letter on November 23 to the president of the International Olympic Committee calling for moving the venue of the 1988 Olympiad to another place.

In the letter he recalled that now many countries of the world rejected the Seoul Olympiad, and said:

We think it unreasonable for the International Olympic Committee to have designated Seoul as the venue of the 1988 Olympiad.

The International Olympic Committee should set right this situation endangering the future of the Olympic movement, we think.

The internal situation of South Korea is tense due to the fascist suppression of the people, and this makes conditions unfavorable for the Olympiad.

A situation like that in time of war, which cannot be seen in any other regions of the world, always prevails in Seoul.

Over 1,000 nuclear weapons are deployed in South Korea, and this threatens the neighboring countries.

Continued military exercises and tense atmosphere make it impossible to hold friendly sports games in peace.

We consider that it is not beneficial for the International Olympic Committee to be used in encouraging the South Korean "regime" which tries to use the Olympic games in having itself recognized internationally.

We believe that the International Olympic Committee will choose another site for the 1988 Olympiad.

Syrian Paper Cited

SK291030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 29 (KCNA)--The Syrian paper "TISHRIN" November 8 carried an article titled "Seoul Is Not Fit For Olympiad" rejecting the Seoul Olympic games.

It said:

South Korea is not a safe place because the situation there is more strained than in any other region and the permanent danger of war exists.

Large-scale war rehearsals are held almost every day in South Korea to attack the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other socialist countries.

No one can say when a war will be kindled due to the reckless military provocations of the United States and the South Korean authorities.

It is too unfitting to hold Olympic games, a peaceful sports festival, in South Korea where rifle and gun firing is roaring and powder smell is filling the air.

It is as clear as noonday that even if the Olympiad is held in South Korea, all the national Olympic organisations of the five continents cannot gather there and the Olympiad itself will not be worthy of the name.

Noting that a place where the danger of war permanently prevails cannot be a site for the Olympic games, it stressed: The 1988 Olympiad must be held not in Seoul but in another place.

Yugoslav Official Opposed

SK010352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Belgrade, November 29 (KCNA)--Stane Dolanc, member of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, when he was interviewed by a reporter of the Yugoslav paper SPORTSKE NOVOSTI, said: I was quite disappointed at the designation of Seoul as the venue of the next Olympic games.

I cannot but doubt how many countries would participate in the Seoul Olympic games. If the Olympic movement comes to an end for this reason, it will be a great loss, I think.

Olympic Movement Crisis

SK030346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 3 (KCNA)--The Czechoslovak RUDE PRAVO November 17 in a commentary called on the National Olympic committees to strive to save the Olympic movement from crisis and develop it soundly.

The crisis now facing the Olympic movement is attributed to the manoeuvres of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, it said, and continued:

American television corporations promised the organizers of the 1988 Olympiad to pay a large sum of dollars for television program relay. The draft contract has many strings attached, of course. Important games are requested to begin in Seoul in the morning so that televiewers can see them in America in the evening.

This contradicts the Olympic charter and idea and is a flagrant interference in the Olympic game program and Olympic tradition.

A large number of national Olympic committees oppose it.

CSO: 4100/066

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OLYMPIC SITE COMMENT CONTINUED

Hungarian, Yemeni Opposition

SK100423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 10 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--Sandor Barcz, a Hungarian sports figure in an article carried in MAGYAR HIRLAP December 4, declared Seoul is unfit for the Olympiad.

He said:

There are places undesirable for the Olympiad in the world. Seoul is one of them which are not many.

The Democratic Yemeni paper ARBATTASHARA OUKTOBUR in a commentary November 21 noted that leading Olympic officials and sports figures of many countries regard Seoul as unfit for the 1988 Olympic Games.

It continued:

They demand that the venue of the Olympiad be transferred to another place from Seoul, warning that, if the Olympic Games were held in Seoul, it would split the Olympic movement.

South Korea is a place where tensions are increasing and the danger of war is growing with each passing day.

The military exercises staged in South Korea are for the provocation of a nuclear war.

No one knows when a war would be touched off in Korea by such provocative sabre-rattling.

This tells us that the Korean peninsula is in a semi-war state.

We, therefore, consider that Seoul is not suitable for Olympic Games.

If the Olympiad was held in Seoul, not all the national olympic committees would be able to participate in it, nor the games would be held properly.

So the International Olympic Committee must choose a place where peace and security are guaranteed as the venue for the Olympiad.

Norwegian Group Opposition

SK060357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The Norwegian Committee of Trade Unions for supporting the reunification of Korea on November 23 published a statement supporting the move not to have the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul.

It said:

Seoul is unfit for such international sports games as Olympiad in view of the political condition of South Korea.

Korea is now in a state of division. There is a military "regime" repressing democracy and human rights in South Korea.

The Olympiad considers it as its basic idea to promote solidarity and friendship among the world people.

Holding the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul is contrary to such idea of the Olympiad.

We call upon all the countries of the world to support the move to shift the venue of the 1988 Olympic Games to another place.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN STUDENTS IN JAPAN SUPPORT SOUTH STUDENTS

KCNA Comment

SK010932 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 1 Dec 84

[Text] Tokyo, November 30 (KNS-KCNA)--The Union of Korean Youth in Japan, the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools and the Committee of Korean Students in Japan published a joint statement on November 29 in support of the South Korean students who are persistently waging their righteous anti-outside forces, anti-"government" struggle, valiantly braving the fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The statement said:

Not yielding to the bloody suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, the South Korean students are courageously fighting in all parts of South Korea, loudly shouting "guarantee campus democracy," "away with the dictatorial 'regime,'" "guarantee the three rights of labor," "yankees, go home" and "let us realize North-South student talks and sports exchange." This is a sacred and patriotic struggle, a just struggle reflecting the will of the entire Korean people who love the country and nation and desire national reunification.

The statement stressed: The Chon Tu-hwan clique must put an end without delay to the fascist suppression of the South Korean student's righteous struggle, promptly release the illegally arrested people and students and step down at once from the power, as demanded by the South Korean people.

We strongly demand the U.S. imperialists who back the South Korean puppet clique and heighten the tensions to stop at once all their military provocations and withdraw from South Korea without delay, severely punish the criminals who murdered guard personnel of the DPRK side and apologize for their crimes, emphasized the statement.

Youth Federation Protests

SK290828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Pyongyang, November 29 (KCNA)--The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth sent a message of protest on November 21 to the South

Korean puppet clique against its suppression of South Korean students' struggle for independence and democracy.

In the name of millions of democratic and progressive youth and students all over the world, the World Federation of Democratic Youth resolutely denounces the South Korean dictatorial "regime's" brutal suppression of students who have risen in the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification, the message noted, and said:

Natural and just is the South Korean students' struggle against fascism.

We strongly demand an immediate end to the brutal suppression of the democratic forces in South Korea.

CSO: 4100/066

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS COMMENTED UPON

Campuses in South

SK061027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The campus has turned into a pandemonium of fascism in South Korea and students calling for democracy fall victims to harsh repression, says NODONG SINMUN in a signed article Wednesday.

The article points out that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique hurled over 6,000 police into Seoul University on October 24 and have driven out riot police and plainclothes men into campuses to ruthlessly crack down upon students. It continues:

As a result, the nominal "campus autonomy" has been nullified and the campus in South Korea has again turned into a pandemonium of armed police.

The fascist clique's repression has become more desperate after students occupied the "headquarters" building of the "Democratic Justice Party," puppet Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, and rose in struggle against this party.

This is an unpardonable reactionary offensive and sanguinary political terrorism against the South Korean students and people who cherish freedom and democracy.

While mobilizing huge police force to intensify the repression of students at the point of the bayonet, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are making desperate efforts to put down their fighting spirit with threat and blackmail and indiscriminately penalizing those involved in struggle.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique have thrown even the flowery slogan of "autonomy" and come out to more undisguisedly repress the campuses in an attempt to stifle the ever-growing students' anti-imperialist, anti-fascist movement for democracy and prop up the treacherous military fascist rule. But, this is a foolish calculation.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop the brutal repression, unconditionally release the arrested students, abolish the fascist laws and repressive machines and step down from power.

Suppression of Students Assailed

SK060825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 6 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique detained student Yi Song-min of Koryo University involved in the occupation of the "headquarters" building of the "Democratic Justice Party", on December 3 by invoking a fascist law, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The clique arrested on December 1 student Yi Kum-che of Songgyungwan University for scattering on campus leaflets calling for a fight for democracy against fascism at the office of the "Democratic Justice Party."

Their continued suppression of the students involved in the occupation of the "Democratic Justice Party" shows how much they are dismayed at the patriotic action of students.

Antigovernment Rallies Continue

SK070351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--Over 200 students of Koryo University staged an anti-"government" struggle in Seoul on December 3, the South Korean TONGA ILBO reported.

They handed to passersby anti-"government" printed material entitled "Letter to the People" and then held a demonstration, chanting slogans critical of the "government."

Students in Seoul on December 6 threw stones at the Sinchon police booth in Mapo District, destroying its window panes and wounding the chief of the booth surnamed Kim who earned himself ill-fame for this repression of the people, according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppet clique are struck with fear at the successive demonstrations of South Korean students and bold attack on the "Democratic Justice Party" building and police organs of late.

Detention Prolonged

SK071008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 7 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique revealed on December 5 its scheme to prolong detention of the five students of Songgyungwa University whom they had referred to the puppet public procurator on November 21 for participating in the action to occupy the "headquarters" building of the "Democratic Justice Party", according to a radio report from Seoul.

The puppets also decided to lengthen the detention of the 14 students of Yonsei and Koryo universities who had been referred to "prosecution" on

November 27 and 28. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist junta is scheming to crack down upon the already detained students more harshly raving students undertook a sit-in under "a carefully worked out plan" and "further thorough investigation is necessary.

Military 'Walks Away' Students

SK080831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 8 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on December 1 walked away students of Koryo University for distributing leaflets critical of the "government," the South Korean TONGA ILBO reported.

Kim and six other students of the university distributed to high school students in Seoul leaflets calling them to come out in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy some time ago.

The clique are persecuting them to penalize them by involving a fascist law.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S REMARKS ON 'SOCIAL CLEANUP MOVEMENT' ASSAILED

SK021112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 2 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, December 2 (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, when he met "people who have done good services" in "the social clean-up movement," claimed that the South Korean society had become clean through the efforts to "purge" it of all "irregularities" and active efforts should be bent for the "liquidation" of "corrupt and disorderly mentalities."

Commenting on his jargon, MINJU CHOSON today brands it as foolish empty talk.

The signed commentary says:

It is a political cartoon that no other person but the traitor who had earned himself an ill fame as the mastermind of corruption gave "instructions" on eradicating corruption, stringing out rubbish about "social clean-up."

Only a few months ago a string of scandals such as the Chong Nae-hyok case, the Soguipo land speculation case, and illicit import of power generating equipment were brought to light one after another in South Korea, causing quite a stir.

No scandals that gave rise to a great commotion in South Korea are unconnected with traitor Chon Tu-hwan and his clan. Following his example, his underlings are also engrossed in illegal money hoarding, and all manner of corruption and social evils are prevalent in the South Korean society.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the very one who spreads corruption in the South Korean society and its root-cause is the South Korean society itself where "the rich get richer and the poor poorer."

The outcry of traitor Chon Tu-hwan that he would eliminate corruption, leaving this root-cause intact, is a ridiculous jargon.

In chanting again the infeasible slogan of "clean-up of corruption" Chon Tu-hwan sought to win public favour and break the anti-"government" fighting spirit of the people and thereby have the field to himself in the forthcoming elections to the puppet national assembly and gratify his desire for long-term office.

CSO: 4100/066

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY RIDICULES CHON'S REMARKS OF ANTICORRUPTION

SK032321 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2307 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Puppet Chon Tu-hwan on November 27 drivelled that "consciousness of advanced order" should be established by concentrated efforts on "the expulsion of the mentalities of corruption and disorder" from next year with the approach of the 1988 Olympiad.

Ridiculing this as a foolish empty talk, NODONG SINMUN today says in its signed commentary:

Puppet Chon Tu-hwan that day tried to make it appear that he had nothing in common with prevalent corruption and even claimed that he had performed some "fests" in "the expulsion of the mentalities of irregularities."

It is true that he hammered repeatedly away at his chosen theme of "expulsion" of "social irrationalities" and "psychosis of corruption" and "establishment of a society of justice" from the very day he snatched power. But this remained an empty talk. In actuality, he has been busy lining his own pocket by misappropriating "national funds" and people's properties systematically by invoking power.

He is the most shameless illicit money hoarder among the successive South Korean rulers and the chieftain of the corruption rife in South Korea. It is a sheer sarcasm for such fellow to complain about others' corruption and cry that he would "expel" it.

No less ridiculous is the outcry of puppet Chon Tu-hwan that "the mentalities of disorder must be expelled" and "consciousness of advanced order" be established.

These protestations of the puppet are a crafty ruse to create an illusion about his clique by winning the favor of the discontented people and to commit scandals of bigger scale behind the scene and to vind the people tighter to the fascist order and intensify repression and murderous brutalities.

CSO: 4100/074

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR FLAILS DJP, POLICE OF SOUTH KOREA

SK091205 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
7 Dec 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Today, I will talk about the just struggle of the patriotic students being waged every day across the country.

On 6 December, scores of college students in Seoul threw stones at the Sinchon police sub-station in Mapo-ku, an object of the curses of the people, breaking the windows and injuring the head of the police sub-station. On 3 December, some 200 Korea University students distributed leaflets entitled "Article to the People" on the streets of Sanggye E-dong, Tobong-ku and staged a fierce demonstration, chanting antigovernment slogans and in defiance of the suppressive police frenziedly attempting to repress this. On 30 December, some 200 students of Pusan University held a rally denouncing the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] and staged a demonstration for 3 and 1/2 hours, chanting antigovernment slogans.

The patriotic students' struggle, attacking police organizations and DJP offices and oppsoing and condeming the DJP, is being staged now daily across the country. This is the natural explosion of accumulated and deep resentment against the DJP and the police authorities which are habitually engaged in barbarous fascist suppression and treacherous and anti-national acts as instruments of the devilish murderer and traitor Chon Tu-hwan, and an expression of a surging indignation and resolute resistance.

The DJP is a private political party fabricated by the devilish murderer Chon Tu-hwan who immersed Kwangju in a sea of blood under the instigation of the United States and snatched power with guns and bayonets. Ever since it was (?rashly) fabricated, the DJP has concentrated on sustaining the U.S. colonial fascist rule as a flying column of Chon Tu-hwan, on fascist suppression, treacherous anti-national acts, a war of northward invasion, and the perpetual division of the nation. Above all, it has defended and supported in various ways the campus suppression of the Chon Tu-hwan ring which puts the campuses under more rigid fascism and militarization under the deceptive slogan of campus autonomy.

The police, which are the object of the resentment and hatred of our people, also suppressed and oppressed our masses under the deceptive slogan of maintenance of order as an instrument to sustain the colonial fascist rule of the United States and their stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring. The police are habitually engaged in barbarous acts like inflicting violence on innocent residents, firing guns at them at random, and massacring them collectively, and are desperately suppressing the campuses.

Whenever the patriotic students stage a just struggle, calling for independence and democracy, they wield clubs, fire tear gass, brutally suppress the patriotic students, arrest and detain them en masse, persecuting them and placing them on murderous trials.

Meanwhile, they throw away the deceptive mask of allowing campus autonomy and openly rush into campus, staging scene of fascist frenzy. As well proven by the case of immoral conduct against a female college student which is causing public criticism these days, the policemen unjustly arrest and detain the female students who joined in the just struggle, take off their clothes, and even do not hesitate to commit an act of intolerably insulting them.

Such suppressive barbarous and criminal acts perpetrated by the DJP, traitor Chon Tu-hwan's private political party, and the police are objects of the anger of our patriotic students and the people at home and abroad, causing the explosive manifestation of their indignation.

The recent attacks against the DJP offices everyday by our patriotic students with surging indignation are quite natural and just acts and a due punishment on the fascists and oppressors who are the object of the anger of the masses. This is not the so-called stirring troubles as described by the Chon Tu-hwan ring, but a very just and patriotic acts to burn away fascism and treachery and to realize independence and democracy.

It is the Chon Tu-hwan ring which is habitually engaged in fascism and suppression that disturbs social order and stirs up troubles. Fascism and oppression represent the nature of a dictator. The Chon Tu-hwan ring is attempting to block with guns and bayonets and under the instigation of the U.S. masters the student movement which is becoming more fierce daily and to find a way out of its power crisis. This, however, is a serious miscalculation.

Fascist suppression is not almighty and it cannot be a way to sustain the life of a dictator. It will only bring about even more fierce resistance of the masses and will accelerate his ruin. The pro-U.S. stooge Chon Tu-hwan ring should stop the anachronistic fascist barbarity, unconditionally release the unjustly arrested patriotic students and figures, atone for the unparalleled crime committed before the people, and step down from power without delay.

The U.S. aggressors should squarely see the anti-U.S. moves of the masses' resistance and withdraw voluntarily [susuro] from this land, rather than instigating the Chon Tu-hwan murderous regime.

As long as the U.S. imperialists continue to occupy this land and defend the Chon Tu-hwan fascist rascals, the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for national salvation by our patriotic students and masses will be waged even more vigorously.

CSO: 4110/039

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ARAB LAWYERS UNION'S SUPPORT--Pyongyang, 29 Nov (KCNA)--The attendants of the 15th congress of the Arab Lawyers Union held in Tunisia from November 3 to 5 adopted a resolution expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report. The resolution said: The Arab Lawyers Union calls for more active support to the Korean people's struggle to clear South Korea of U.S. troops and nuclear weapons and reunify the country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 29 Nov 84]

OVERSEAS KOREANS' PAPERS EDITORIAL--Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--The November 10 issue of NEW KOREA TIMES a newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada, carried an editorial on the lapse of 14 years since Chon Tae-il, a clothing worker of Pyonghwa market in Seoul, South Korea, burnt himself to death. Noting that the democratic liberties and rights of workers called for by young worker Chon Tae-il have not yet been realised, the editorial recalled that the Chonggye clothing workers' union forcibly dissolved by the South Korean military fascist clique was rehabilitated in April last. It said that recently the workers readjusted their fighting ranks and started battle. noteworthy in their struggle for the right to existence and democratic liberties is the fact that they started struggle joining hands with students, it noted. Expressing the belief that the intensified joint struggle would lead the "dictatorial regime" to fall, the editorial expressed firm support and encouragement to their just struggle. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2322 GMT 30 Nov 84]

NEW SEOUL POLICE STATION--Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique plans to set up the Socho police station in western part of Kangnam District, Seoul, by spending 2,830 million won to intensify its suppression of people, according to a radio report from Seoul. This brings the total number of police stations to 24 in Seoul with 17 districts at present. Such fact shows how hard the fascist clique is at work to expand suppressive tools. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 1 Dec 84]

STUDENTS' ANTIGOVERNMENT RALLIES--Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--Some 200 students of Koryo University in Seoul held a meeting in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist crimes in the auditorium on November 27, the South Korean TONGA ILBO reported. At the meeting, the students accused the fascist clique of arresting, persecuting and illegally penalising a large

number of students for bravely fighting for democracy against dictatorship, and strongly demanded their immediate release and a lift of disciplinary steps taken against them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0023 GMT 3 Dec 84]

DEMOCRACY PUSH VOWED--Pyongyang, 3 Dec (KCNA)--The MINJU TONGSIN, the organ of the committee to push for democracy in South Korea, carried an inaugural article by Kim Yong-sam, co-chairman of the committee, in October, the MINJOK SIBO, a Koreans' paper under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan," reported on November 21. In the article Kim Yong-sam pointed out that democracy had been ruthlessly destroyed under the present dictatorial system of South Korea. "The MINJU TONGSIN will smash the schemes of the press in the service for the military dictatorship to alienate and split fellow countrymen and carry democracy-oriented news," he said. We, he declared, will direct concern and efforts to the struggle of a majority of the population including workers, peasants and poor urbanites for a worthy life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 3 Dec 84]

DJP HEADQUARTERS ALLEGEDLY THREATENED--Pyongyang, 5 Dec (KCNA)--"The headquarters" of the "Democratic Justice Party" in Seoul received November 30 a threatening phone call that the building would be blown up, according to a South Korean CHUNGANG ILBO report. There was a phone call in the "Office of the Secretary of the President" of the "DJP", private political party of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, from an unidentified man at around 3 p.m. of that day threatening that "the building would be blown up at 4 in the afternoon." Much upset by this, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique set in motion policemen to kick off a din of search, while throwing a strict cordon inside and outside the "headquarters" building. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 5 Dec 84 SK]

PRAISING U.S. TROOPS' SCORED--Pyongyang, 6 Dec (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan was reported to have "expressed thanks" to the mayor of San Francisco on visit to Seoul on December 2 for the "role" of the American troops in South Korea. This has caused resentment and ridicule as well among the Korean people. The role played by the American troops in south Korea was nothing but to have prolonged the division of Korea and inflicted misfortunes and disasters upon the South Korean people. However, Chon Tu-hwan expressed "thanks" to a mere mayor for the U.S. imperialist aggression forces' occupation of South Korea, remaining indifferent to that reality. This was a flattery that could be done only by a most despicable puppet. The people will never pardon this traitor. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 5 Dec 84 SK]

DISSIDENTS SUBMIT QUESTIONNAIRE--Pyongyang, 7 Dec (KCNA)--The People's Council for the Democratic Movement, an organization of dissident figures in South Korea, submitted a questionnaire to the puppet prime minister in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist crimes on November 5, the MINJOK SIBO under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" November 21 reported. The questionnaire points out that the military fascist clique confiscated over 9,000 copies of the inaugural issue of VOICE OF PEOPLE, the organ of the council, on October 18. This is a harsh repression by those who are fearful of the dissemination of the truth, it said. It expressed indignation at the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique who hurled over 6,000 police into Seoul University to crack down upon students. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 7 Dec 84 SK]

SOUTH LAWMAKER JOINS OPPOSITION--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Four independent members of the South Korean puppet National Assembly announced on December 6 that they would formally join the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, an opposition organization with Kim Yong-sam, former president of the now defunct New Democratic Party, as its chairman, according to a KYODO report from Seoul. In South Korea, opposition politicians are increasingly active recently, said thw KYODO. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 8 Dec 84 SK]

DETENTION OF WORKERS--Pyongyang, 9 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique detained over 60 people including the workers who called for the free labour movement at the time of the funeral of Pak Chong-man, a taxi chauffeur hired at a traffic company in Seoul, who died in self-immolation. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says this is a unpardonable fascist outrage against the workers calling for freedom of the trade union activity and democratic rights. The author of the commentary says: It was entirely just for South Korean workers to denounce the crimes of the fascist clique and call for democracy before the dead body of their colleague who died in self-immolation. And this was a righteous action not to make Pak Chong-man die in vain, resolutely protesting against the dictatorial power. In South Korea it is none other than the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique who should be punished because this clique is running riot, using anti-popular violence to deprive the South Korean workers putting up a just demand of their right to existence andhuman rights. It is futile to try to put down justice at the point of the bayonet. The South Korean workers and people will not pardon the vicious suppression by the oppressors but will answer this with more powerful resistance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 9 Dec 84 SK]

SOUTHWARD INVASION--Pyongyang, 9 December (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today, commenting on the preposterous utterances of the puppet acting prime minister of South Korea that the "army and people" should take an "alert posture" against someone's "moves" on the occasion of the new year, says this is a variety of the "threat of southward invasion" hokum aimed at taking issue with us. The author of the commentary says: Clamouring again about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" the puppets are speaking ill of us who are making all efforts for peace in Korea and her reunification. This is nothing but a sophism for justifying their anti-communist confrontation and war racket. This seeks another aimto further intensify the fascist suppression. The Chon Tu-hwan group, driven into a quagmire, rejected within and without, is making desperate efforts in vain to prolong its remaining days through intensified fascist suppression and anti-communist confrontation din. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 9 Dec 84 SK]

POLICE 'EMERGENCY ALERT' HIT--Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan mili-tary fascist clique on December 8 held a "meeting of city and provincial police chiefs" from all parts of South Korea and decided to order the puppet police on a 80-day "emergency alert" from that day, according to a radio report from Seoul. It is a suppressive order aimed at breaking the anti-fascist spirit of the people with the puppet National Assembly "elections" slated for February next year. This is plain from the fact that the period of the "emergency alert" is 80 days rare to be seen and the fascist clique threaten that they would ferret out the "election offenders" and "punish them by the law". When

issuing the "emergency alert order" the fascist clique cried over the "provocation" of someone. But this is their old game to justify their suppression.
[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 10 Dec 84 SK]

POLICE SHOOTING PRACTICES SCORED--Pyongyang, 10 Dec (KCNA)--The fascist clique mobilized "invited police" throughout South Korea into a shooting practice in Inchon on December 7, according to a radio report from Seoul. The "invited police" is a repressive police force which watches, controls and suppresses workers, permanently stationed at enterprises and companies under the pretext of "guard". Utterly upset by the ever growing anti—"government" spirit of the South Korean people including workers and students, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique stated even the shooting practice of the "invited police" to cow them.
[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 10 Dec 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/074

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON TU-HWAN SPEAKS ON EDUCATION OF FUTURE LEADERS

SK040223 Seoul YONHAP in English 0214 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, December 5 (OANA-YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Wednesday called for continued improvement of the quality of the nation's education.

In his speech at the ceremony marking the 16th anniversary of the Declaration of the Charter of National Education, Chon said that the national education should foster an independent spirit and a consciousness among the people as well as a sense of autonomy and creativity.

Chon clarified his statement saying that national education should focus on the future leaders of the nation.

Saying that the universities, in the course of their struggle toward autonomy, have faced some undesirable situations, Chon said that such phenomena could be resolved through the maturity of the nation.

He said a strengthened spiritual education would be the most efficient prescription to crude some transitional symptoms the nation exhibits as well as other problems.

"In order to overcome the difficulties from the confrontation between South and North Korea and severe international competition and to secure the national survival and prosperity, Chon said, not only the new knowledges but also the sound and resolute sense of value is necessary for the nation.

Chon said, "When the nation comes to recognize what the current circumstances require of us and what we have to do to achieve our goals, our universities will be more faithful to their original duties of searching for the truth and self-perfection."

Chon called on educators to redouble their efforts to renovate and develop national education with a resolute sense of mission and history.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS COMMENTED ON

Discipline DJP Intruders

SK300141 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Nov 84 p 1

[Text] The Ministry of Education plans to take a more lenient stance in disciplining students involved in a recent sit-in at the Democratic Justice Party headquarters.

A ministry official said yesterday that universities will be advised to take lighter punitive measures than originally considered against students involved in the November 14 sit-in.

The official said, however, that it is inevitable that the universities will expel the 19 students who were arrested with warrants. The remaining students may be suspended from school or given warnings.

The ministry had insisted earlier that at least 120 students should be expelled from school for their roles in the rally.

The official said, "The ministry originally decided to take strong punitive action against the students to show its firm determination to establish campus stability. It has changed its position, however, because the DJP and many parents requested leniency for the students."

Meanwhile, Minister Kwon I-hyok said he will leave the decision on taking disciplinary measure to individual schools.

Meeting with presidents from Seoul National, Korea, Yonsei and Sunggyungwan Universities, Kwon said his ministry will not pressure the universities to punish the students.

He also said 181 students who have requested formal trials appealing summary court rulings were all released from detention yesterday morning.

All of the 264 students involved in the sit-in protest were from Korea, Yonsei and Sunggyungwan Universities. Some Seoul National University students were also said to have "instigated" the rally.

Kwon's remarks were a departure from his earlier position. When he met with the four university presidents last week, Kwon urged them to be harsh in disciplining the students in strict observance of school regulations. At the time he also said not only those students who were arrested but also those referred to summary trials may be expelled from school.

After learning of the ministry's new position, the universities concerned held faculty meetings to discuss possible disciplinary measures.

At Yonsei University, deans and professors holding administrative and academic posts shared the view that disciplinary measures be taken against as few students as possible.

Eighty-nine Yonsei students are said to have been involved in the raid of the DJP headquarters. Of the total, six were arrested and 58 referred to summary trials.

Korea University held a deans' meeting, presided over by its President Kim Chun-yop. It was learned that the participants agreed to reduce the disciplined students to the least possible number.

At Sunggyungwan University, professors held a meeting at 4:30 p.m. It was presided over by university President Cho Chwa-ho.

A participant said students who will express their desire to study hard may be exempted from being disciplined.

Parents Petition for Release

SK290045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Nov 84 p 8

[Text] Parents of some students sentenced to detention for involvement in the sit-in at the DJP headquarters November 14 have sent a petition to the government asking for the release of their children.

In the petition, the parents said they were sorry for the trouble caused by their children and asked for their early release.

In another development, some 200 Korea University students held a rally on campus Tuesday demanding the release of the arrested students. They also called on the school authorities not to take any disciplinary action against those involved in the sit-in.

Meanwhile, the number of students who have requested formal trials, appealing summary court rulings with regard to the sit-in at the DJP main office, has increased to 184.

Those students will be freed from detention today for formal trials, Pak Chan-chong, one of nine defense lawyers for the students, said yesterday.

Of the 186 students sentenced to 25 to 29 days' detention by summary trials last week for involvement in the sit-in on November 14, only two have not appealed.

Lenient Measures

SK300115 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Nov 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Lenient Measure for Collegians"]

[Text] It is good to learn that the government authorities will take a lenient stand on collegians involved in a sit-in at the headquarters of the Democratic Justice Party earlier this month.

In connection with the November 14 incident in which collegians had stormed into the DJP headquarters building in downtown area, a total of 19 students were formally arrested, 186 were sentenced up to 29 days of custody by summary court and 60 were released after being admonished.

Of those collegians having faced a summary court trial, 181 were released from the custody at police stations yesterday morning, who had requested a formal court trial.

In accordance with the relevant legal provision, these collegians had to be released upon completion of the 10-day detention period as was so ordered.

In the meantime, of those who are now under detention and going to be indicted by prosecution, indications are that the law-enforcement authorities will also take a generous measure toward them.

Accordingly, all of those, except for a few students from each school who would be classified as "hard-core elements," are expected to be released before long.

The leniency to be effective for detained collegians is understood to be based on the fact that the ruling party authorities themselves had asked the government to that effect in disposal of the sit-in incident by collegians.

Besides, administrations of the universities involved in the mass student disturbance outside the campus had also expressed their positions to ask the government for a favorable move, being ready to guide students properly in their own hands after they are generously treated by the authorities concerned.

We welcome such a forward-looking measure by the government in dealing with the student problems, which had once chilled the campus climate directed toward academic autonomy and liberalization among the nation's higher learning institutions.

Our immediate concern is also related to the outcome of screening the so-called masterminds involved in the DJP incident.

Once the government authorities have decided to adopt a lenient move for the detained collegians at this juncture, they are called upon to discriminate "jewel from stone" in every sense of word in a most prudent way.

The consequence should substantially help revitalize the liberalizatin climate at universities by restoring peace and stability on the campuses.

Co-eds Fast

SK010111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Dec 84 p 8

[Text] Thirteen women students from Kyonghui University staged their hunger strike for the second straight day yesterday calling for the punishment of a policeman who they claimed disgraced a former co-ed at the same school during her detention at a police station.

The protest rally began around 5 p.m. Thursday on the ninth floor of the Christian Broadcasting System building in downtown Seoul. The building houses the Human Rights Commission of the National Council of Churches in Korea.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK MOVES TO LIBERALIZE FINANCIAL MARKET

SK040715 Seoul YONHAP in English 0704 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, December 4 (YONHAP)--In an effort to liberalize the nation's financial market, the South Korean Government is working on a comprehensive measure calling for removal of the current discriminatory treatment of the foreign banks operating in the country.

Finance Minister Kim Man-che told a symposium Tuesday that the government will liberalize not only the commodity market but also the financial market because the nation's past monetary system cannot be applied efficiently to the present economy, which has achieved rapid growth.

In a speech delivered to an international symposium sponsored by the Korea Federation of Banks, Kim also said the government will put emphasis in its monetary policy on the private sector in the future.

Pointing out that the nation has acquired a considerable portion of its investment from foreign sources, Kim said that the government plans to reduce the introduction of foreign loans and increase the use of domestic capital through the enhancement of savings.

The arrest of inflation and development of the nation's financial market are badly needed for that move, he said.

In addition, Kim predicted that the government will be able to advance the liberalization of interest rates because price stability has narrowed the gap considerably between the official interest rate and market rates.

Kim said that the liberalization of interest rates, decontrol of foreign exchange, and securing of competent manpower for internatinal financial affairs must be realized for the liberalization of the financial market.

Kim disclosed that the government will allow the foreign banks operating in the country to engage in trust business and to get rediscount for promissory notes from the Bank of Korea, beginning next year.

The Central Bank rediscount will be allowed only for export financing in 1985 but will be expanded to full scale starting in 1986, Kim added.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

ROK TEXTILE MODERNIZATION--Seoul, 3 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Trade and Industry Ministry announced a plan Saturday to modernize the nation's textile industry in 1985. The ministry plan calls for, among other things, expansion of the industry's chemical fiber production capacity to 1,987 tons a day, 245 tons more than 1984. Spinning facilities will also be enlarged to produce 4.55 million spindles a day in 1985, compared to 4.49 million spindles a day in 1984. Under the plan worked out to revive the industry that has led the nation's exports, the ministry will provide financial support for imports of up-to-date facilities to replace the present outmoded ones. In addition, the ministry will encourage the industry to develop new materials, in an effort to improve the quality of the nation's textile products, by granting financial support and permission for installation of new facilities. The financial support will be extended from a projected fund of 4 billion won (4.9 million U.S. dollars: one dollar is worth 820 won), which is supposed to be set up in a 50-50 investment by the government and the private sector.
[Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0215 GMT 3 Dec 84 SK]

1984 ROK ECONOMY--Seoul, 4 Dec (YONHAP)--Except for the balance-of-payments deficits that grew larger than anticipated the South Korean economy has been in good shape this year, Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said Monday. Economy growth and prices have been managed well, Sin said. Concurrently the economic planning minister, Sin told a monthly regular meeting of senior economic officials that the economy has become healthy since the turn of the year's latter half because timely steps were taken to cool the overheating that surfaced early this year. He said that trials and errors might have dictated the nation's economic operation had the government yielded to the voice of some quarters, which fearing possible business downturn beginning in September, demanded a shift in the government's economic thinking. [Text]
[Seoul YONHAP in English 0135 GMT 4 Dec 84]

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ROK-JAPAN MEETING TO DISCUSS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

SK030741 Seoul YONHAP in English 0733 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, December 3 (YONHAP)--South Korean and Japanese officials will hold working-level contacts this month to negotiate the transfer of Japan's industrial technology to Korea, the KYONGHYANG SINMUN reported Monday.

Quoting authorities concerned, the daily newspaper said that more emphasis will be placed on importing technology for such industries as machinery, electronic parts and precision chemicals rather than introducing up-to-date technology.

Japan has been reluctant to transfer up-to-date technical know-how because it would enable Korean industries to compete with Japanese firms directly on the world market.

The government will designate the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) to handle the promotion of technology transfer, with the support of the Korea Institute for Industrial, Economics and Technology (KIET).

The technology Seoul hopes to receive is in the areas of numerically controlled milling machines, mechatronics, video tape recorders, electric copying machines, automobiles, semiconductor and shipbuilding, the paper said.

The government will propose that private-level cooperation committees for the machinery industry and for small businesses be organized by the two countries, it added.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEOUL OLYMPIAD SUPPORTED

IOC's Support

SK050111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Dec 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Support for '88 Olympiad"]

[Text] The International Olympic Committee, the supreme authority governing Olympic affairs, has reaffirmed its full endorsement of Seoul as the host for the 1988 Olympics as well as Calgary, Canada, for the Winter Games. A resolution to that effect was unanimously passed at the first-ever extraordinary general meeting of the 88-member committee held over the weekend in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The IOC action followed a similar resolution adopted also unanimously at a general meeting of the Association of National Olympic Committees held in Mexico City last month. In October, the Association of Summer Olympics International Federations also gave its support.

Now that all three major international organizations related to the Olympics have thrown their full support behind the Seoul games, no country can officially raise an issue over the choice of Seoul as the site of the 1988 Summer Olympics.

The Soviet Union and some other Soviet-bloc countries had expressed their strong opposition to the Seoul Olympics and even indirectly threatened to boycott them. But the Soviet delegates, who had sought the relocation of the 1988 Games, were obliged to support the IOC resolution reaffirming Seoul.

Even the North Koreans, who had been desperately attempting to keep Seoul from hosting the Olympics which they fear would tremendously enhance its arch-rival's international standing, found it difficult to present its objection in the face of overwhelming support for Seoul at the IOC session.

It is good that the controversy over the site for the 1988 Games has now been officially put to rest. The remaining question for the Seoul Olympics appears to be how well we Koreans shall prepare for their success.

We also welcome a series of measures decided on by the International Olympic Committee at its special session to minimize possible boycotts of future Olympic Games for political reasons.

Official invitations to participate in future games will be issued to member countries by the IOC itself, instead of the Host National Olympic Organizing Committee and the city where the Olympics are to be held. Applications for entry will be received directly also by the IOC.

This rule change is aimed at eliminating excuses for boycotting any Olympic Games on account of the absence of formal diplomatic relations between a member country and the host nation. The chief reason given by some Soviet-bloc countries in hinting at a possible boycott of the Seoul Games is the lack of an official relationship with South Korea. The IOC's direct handling of invitations and entry applications will no doubt remove any inconveniences for those countries in dealing with Seoul.

The extra IOC meeting was convened originally for adopting tough measures to punish Olympic-boycotting countries in the future. The IOC members, however, aptly reached a consensus that a proposal by the IOC executive board to bar boycotting teams from subsequent Olympics would undesirably affect the athletes themselves for whom the Olympic Games exist.

The session, therefore, agreed on a compromise formula dictating that National Olympic Committee officials from boycotting countries will not be allowed to attend the games. Judges and referees from those countries will be reduced to a minimum while their news coverage teams will be cut to half their usual number.

Although the decision may not be strong enough to prevent boycotts, it can be regarded as the best possible solution under the circumstances without risking an irreparable split in the Olympic movement.

Our chief concern now is over the future attitude of North Korea. It has failed to respond to Seoul's recent proposal for resumption of sports talks to promote inter-Korean sports exchanges and form a combined Olympic team. It is time for the North to become realistic and abandon its negative attitude toward the South so as to insure peace on the Korean peninsula and national coprosperity.

Games in Seoul Considered

SK290907 Seoul YONHAP in English 0838 GMT 29 Nov 84

[Text] Seoul, November 29 (YONHAP)--South Korea, which will host the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Summer Olympics, is considering staging another sports meet, the newly-created Winter Asian Games, in Seoul in 1990, it was learned here Thursday.

At a general meeting of the Olympic Council of Asia last month in Seoul, delegates established the games and selected Sapporo, in northern Japan, as the venue for 1986.

By 1985, the venue for the 1990 games must be decided on. At the moment, mainland China is the only other nation vying for the games with Korea.

Officials at the Korea Amateur Sports Association (KASA) said the Korea Amateur Skating Union and the Korea Ski Association, following KASA directions, have already begun a study on the feasibility of holding such games.

The KASA officials said that if Korea wins the right to hold them, the Second Winter Asian Games will promote the enhancement of the nation's sports facilities, which, at present, are outdated.

If it is to hold the games, the officials said, Korea will have to bear an enormous financial burden in building new facilities, such as a ski jump slope and a ski descent course.

Four events reportedly are to be staged in the Sapporo games--skiing, skating, ice hockey and a biathlon.

GDR May Send Delegation

SK300107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 30 Nov 84 p 7

[Article by correspondent An Pyong-chan]

[Text] Paris--East Germany is considering sending a delegation to Seoul for discussions of conditions for its participation in the 1988 Olympics to be held in the South Korea capital, a French sports daily reported here Wednesday (November 28).

In a dispatch from Lausanne, Switzerland, I'Equipe quoted an official of the East German Olympic Committee, as having said his country hopes to be present in the Seoul Games regardless of what the Soviet Union has in mind.

Wolfgang Gitter, the East German committee's secretary general, was also quoted as saying the East European country, which has no diplomatic relations with South Korea, would take part in a world judo championships slated for next October in Seoul.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

YONHAP REPORTS U.S. ENVOY'S REMARKS ON RELATIONS

SK041016 Seoul YONHAP in English 0941 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, December 4 (YONHAP)--U.S. ambassador to Korea Richard Walker Tuesday said that unnecessary frictions and misperceptions in bilateral trade have disrupted the tone and harmony of Korean-American relations recently.

"It is important that we do not exaggerate the extent of the problems we confront, because exaggeration of dangers leads to desperate solutions, and desperate solutions often result in disaster," Walker said Tuesday at a meeting in the Hilton Hotel.

The meeting was arranged by the Korean Traders Association and the Korea-U.S. Economic Council.

In a speech titled "Trade Disputes in Perspective," Walker said, "there have been overblown criticisms and exaggerations that have exacerbated problems," calling these "unworthy of the close alliance between our two countries."

The ambassador said he has been distressed to hear the United States portrayed recently in Korea as a "country reverting to a philosophy of protectionism." This image has emerged, he said "despite the fact that the Reagan administration has resisted requests for import relief sought by the copper, stainless steel flatware, tuna, footwear and other industries."

"Decisions were taken on steel, and an attempt by organized labor and other interests in the United States to limit GSP (generalized scheme of preference) benefits dramatically was beaten back at considerable political risk," Walker said. "It gives us even greater concern to be castigated by some critics in a country like Korea, which enjoys a favorable trade balance with the United States," he added.

Pointing out that the U.S. market accounts for between 40 and 77 percent of Korean exports of footwear, electronics, leather and fur coats, toys, tires and tubes, mushrooms, and tape recorders, Walker urged Koreans to allow greater access in such areas of trade as services, computers, and agriculture, where the United States is particularly competitive.

"Moreover, intellectual property rights, copyrights and patents are closely linked with trade in these sectors, and with opportunities for foreign investment and the transfer of technology," Walker said.

In dealing with U.S. restrictions on imports of Korean-made color television sets, he said that Korea, which ranks in the top twenty in international trade, should assume certain responsibilities as well as benefits.

About 150 people attended the meeting, including KTA President Nam Tuck-wu, former Prime Minister Pak Chung-hun, President Yu Chang-sun of the Korean National Red Cross, Chairman Song In-sang of the Korean-American Economic Council and Commander Rear Adm. Charles Horne III of the U.S. naval forces in Korea.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION FALLS SHORT OF TARGETED GOAL

SK050307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0238 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Seoul, December 5 (YONHAP)--The total value of construction orders received by South Korean firms abroad this year as of the end of November stood at 5.83 billion U.S. dollars, far below the year's target of 10 billion dollars set by the government, overseas construction sources said Wednesday.

Even with this month's figure added in, total value this year is not expected to exceed 6.3 billion dollars, the sources said.

Also, the prospect overseas for next year is uncertain. A resolute consolidation among Korean construction firms operating there is needed at an early date, they explained.

Considering that a drop in oil prices may come to pass next spring, the struggle for winning construction orders in foreign markets will be more fierce, they added.

To cope with deteriorating conditions, Korean companies are trying to shift their attention from simple construction and engineering projects to advanced technical tasks, such as plant construction. However, they are at a disadvantage when compared with the Japanese, the sources said.

Thus, the Overseas Construction Association of Korea has decided to set next year's target for overseas construction orders at 7 billion dollars, down 30 percent from this year.

The association is also planning to advise Korean firms to emphasize profits rather than number in obtaining orders in the future, the sources said.

CSO: 4100/069

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC MISSION TO LEAVE--Seoul, 30 Nov (YONHAP)--A 29-member South Korean economic mission will leave here December 8 for a nine-day visit to Sri Lanka and Maldives, a spokesman for the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry said Friday. The mission, led by Kum Chin-ho, minister of trade and industry, comprises nine government officials and 20 businessmen, including Yi Kyong-hun, president of Daewoo Corporation. In the Southwestern Asian nations, the mission will meet with government officials and business leaders to discuss ways of increasing trade and economic cooperation between Korea and the nations, the spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0252 GMT 30 Nov 84 SK]

TRADE DEFICITS WITH JAPAN--Seoul, 29 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korea's trade deficit with Japan in the first ten months of this year reached 2.58 billion U.S. dollars, up 12.5 percent from the same period in 1983, a tally released by the Korean trade and industry showed Thursday. The tally disclosed that Korea's exports to Japan totaled 3.73 billion dollars, while its imports from that neighboring country amounted to 6.31 billion dollars. The imports represented a 4.8 percent increase over last year. Japan remains the nation's second biggest trade partner despite a serious trade imbalance in its favor. The nation's imports from Japan include 360 million dollars worth of electronic components, 460 million dollars worth of iron and steel products, 184 million dollars worth of machinery and equipment, and 114 million dollars worth of leather goods. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0608 GMT 29 Nov 84 SK]

INTERNATIONAL PAYMENT DEFICIT--Seoul, 30 Nov (YONHAP)--South Korea is likely to register an international current account deficit of 1.5 billion U.S. dollars this year, Finance Minister Kim Man-che said Thursday. In a brief meeting with reporters, Kim said that the nation's international payment deficit will not deteriorate further from the level of 1.5 billion dollars recorded at the end of October. The minister also said that Korea's international current account is expected to stabilize gradually in 4-5 months to an annual deficit of one billion dollars. Referring to the government's monetary and financial policies, Kim stressed that he will do his best to guarantee domestic banking and financial institutions the right to run their business without government intervention. In this regard, the ministry will not set a ceiling next year on local corporations' allocation of dividends to their shareholders. So far, the ministry has intervened in corporation decisions on their dividend rates to check the gap between interest rates and

stock dividends. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 30 Nov 84 SK]

ROK YEN LOANS--Seoul, 30 Nov (YONHAP)--The (South) Korea Development Bank concluded a loan agreement Friday with a Japanese banking consortium, comprising 54 banks, to borrow 30 billion yen on a long-term basis. Representatives of the Korean bank and eight Japanese lead-managing banks, including the Bank of Tokyo, signed the contract here Friday. Of the total, 15 billion yen is to be repaid in eight years, at an annual interest rate of 7.6 percent, the Japanese long-term prime rate plus 0.1 percent, the remainder is to be repaid in 10 years, at the same rate of interest. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0635 GMT 30 Nov 84 SK]

ROK CONSTRUCTIONS IN IRAQ--Seoul, 1 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean construction firms are seeking to take part in pipeline projects commissioned by the Iraqi Government, worth as much as 50 billion U.S. dollars, industry sources said Saturday. The sources said the Iraqi Government reportedly plans to lay at least two oil pipelines underground and to restore the damages on present lines when the war with Iran ends. They said the Iraqi Government has decided to break ground as soon as that war ends and to construct pipelines linking the nation's northern oil fields and the Mediterranean sea via Turkey, and the southern oil fields and the Red Sea via Saudi Arabia. The Iraqi Government has already informed the construction industry of neighboring Turkey of the pipeline project there and has placed orders with Italian contractors for the construction of part of the southern line, according to the sources. The Korean firms are seeking technical tie-ups and information exchange with Turkish contractors in a bid to participate in the projects. This year, Korean construction firms, including Hyundai, Samsung, Daelim and Chongwu, have won 910 million dollars worth of projects in Iraq. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0040 GMT 1 Dec 84 SK]

ROK-SAUDI ARABIA VENTURE--Seoul, 1 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Hyundai Electrical Engineering Co. has agreed with Saudi Arabia's Al-Zamil business group to establish Gulf Electric Co., a 49-51 joint venture in favor of the Middle East nation, Hyundai officials said Saturday. The officials said that with an initial investment of 2.7 million U.S. dollars, the joint venture company will construct an electrical parts plant in the suburbs of Dammam, Saudi Arabia, by the end of March 1986. The firm's business will range from the production and sale of transformers to the installment, testing and repair of major electrical parts, according to the officials. The project contract was endorsed by Hyundai's president, Chi Chu-hyon, and his Al-Zamil counterpart, Hamed Al-Zamil, on November 12 in Dammam, the officials said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 1 Dec 84 SK]

ROK PUBLIC LOANS--Seoul, 3 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korea will borrow 575 million U.S. dollars in public loans next year to help finance private sector investment in facilities expansion. Authorities said Monday that the government will induce the public loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the Asia Development Bank (ADB) through the nation's Small and Medium Industry Bank, the Korea Development Bank (KDB), and the Korea Long Term Credit Bank. The public loans, needed to

provide foreign capital for private expansion and improvement of facilities, will be repayable over 12 years after a grace period of three years, with interest rates of 9.89 percent a year for the IEBRD and 10.25 percent for the ADB. Of the projected total, the KDB and Korea Long Term Credit Bank will borrow a total of 350 million dollars from the IBRD; the Small and Medium Industry Bank will induce 125 million dollars from the IBRD; and the Korean Long Term Credit Bank will introduce 100 million dollars from the ADB.

Analysts predicted that the demand for foreign capital will increase steadily because domestic industries are becoming highly technology-intensive, and the government's tight monetary policy is certain to continue. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 3 Dec 84 SK]

ROK OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION--Seoul, 3 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korean overseas construction firms have made a last ditch effort to receive more orders, with a target of 1 billion U.S. dollars' in orders for December, it was learned here Monday. Overseas construction sources said that despite sluggish orders from the Middle East and Southeast Asia, those companies are fighting to receive more orders, making bids for almost all orders placed there. The sources said that, at the moment, 26 firms are negotiating in the two regions to receive 3.7 billion dollars in orders; among these, at least 1.5 billion dollars in orders are expected to fall into the hands of Korean firms during the first quarter of next year. However, the total value of construction orders to be received by Korean firms abroad this year will remain below 7 billion dollars, far less than the target of 10 billion dollars set by the government, the sources added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0244 GMT 3 Dec 84 SK]

ROK TO CONTROL LOANS--Seoul, 3 Dec (YONHAP)--The government will strongly control in 1985 the introduction of short-term foreign loans with high rates of interest, informed sources said Monday. It also will reinforce its deliberation over business firms' applications for loan inducement in order to prevent "inessential" foreign loans from being introduced. The sources said the government will strongly regulate the inducement of loans that have "unfavorable" terms, for instance, bearing interest rates higher than one percent plus the London Interbank offered rate. Instead, issuance of foreign currency-denominated bonds in international financial markets will be encouraged, they added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0303 GMT 3 Dec 84 SK]

ROK ELECTRONIC GOODS EXPORTS--Seoul, 3 Dec (YONHAP)--Led by brisk exports and parts production, the output of South Korea's electronic goods this year is expected to total about 7 billion U.S. dollars worth, up 25.9 percent from last year, the Electronic Industries Association of Korea said Monday. However, the figure, based on the production records and prospects of the industry during the latter half of the year, is 300 million dollars lower than the production target. The total breaks down into 2.4 billion dollars worth of home appliances, 1.1 billion dollars worth of industrial equipment and 3.5 billion dollars worth of parts, showing the parts as a driving force in electronics production. Meanwhile, electronic product exports will reach 4.2 billion dollars worth by the end of the year, a 37.8 percent increase from

1983, the association said. This year's electronic goods production is led by parts rather than home and industrial equipment as well as by exports rather than domestic consumption, it added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0524 GMT 3 Dec 84 SK]

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH BRITAIN--Seoul, 4 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korea and the United Kingdom will hold the fifth bilateral policy consultations on economic and trade affairs, December 5-6 in London, the Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. The ministry said the talks would focus on trade promotion, the expansion of technical cooperation and joint advance into third countries. A spokesman for the ministry said that the Korean Government will ask the United Kingdom to relax its import restrictions on Korean goods and to actively support Korea's retention of its benefits from the generalized system of preferences on the European market. The United Kingdom is expected to urge Korea to open its market more widely to British goods. Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs Yun Uk-sop will lead the Korean delegation, the spokesman said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0504 GMT 4 Dec 84]

CSO: 4100/069

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN EDITORIALS FOR MARCH-APRIL 1984

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during March-April 1984:

On 1 March 1984, on the upper half of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "May the Whole Nation Unite to Expel the U.S. Armed Forces From South Korea and Accomplish the Cause of Fatherland Reunification." The editorial notes that today is the 65th anniversary of the 1 March popular uprising which spread the flames of national autonomy against Japanese hegemony throughout the entire Korean peninsula; stresses that through the efforts of some 2 million compatriots, the entire nation displayed ardent patriotism and struck a telling blow at the aggressors and their lackeys; recounts some of the successes Kim Il-song has achieved in revolution and construction in the northern half of the republic after liberation; criticizes the South Korean regime and the U.S. for turning South Korea into an armed camp, conducting "Team Spirit 84" with over 200,000 troops, aircraft carrier fleet, hundreds of nuclear armed aircraft and ultra-modern weapons for the purpose of a "preparatory war" to inflict a "preemptive strike" on the northern half of the republic; claims the tripartite agreement drags in the Japanese "self-defense unit." The editorial advocates the three party talks proposal which have taken the U.S. demands into consideration; calls for peace loving peoples of the world to block the danger of war on the Korean peninsula and support the tripartite talks proposal and further strengthen international solidarity.

On 2 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Heighten the Role of Scientists and Technicians in Conformity With the Requirements of Developing Reality." The editorial notes that epochal advances have been achieved in accomplishing the Second 7-Year Plan and the 10 long-range goals of the 1980's and the struggle to expedite capital construction in the five district fronts and operate factories and enterprises at full capacity is now underway; emphasizes that the requirements of the speed battle in scientific research and technical innovation have been brilliantly met by such campaigns as the "17 February Scientists Shock Brigade," "17 February Scientists and Technicians Shock Brigade," and the "15 April Technical Innovation Shock Brigade" in the extractive, metallurgical, machine and light industries; states that it is through the sagacious leadership of the glorious party center that Kim Il-song's broad plan has been realized throughout the land and that the scientists and technicians have been able to achieve breakthroughs in iron production and obtaining new sources of

raw and processed materials; notes the might of the 1.2 million complement of intellectuals including strong and capable scientists and technicians in their 40's and 50's as well as the formidable material base of the country; calls for strengthening of links between research institutions and closer cooperation among scientists and technicians; emphasizes the necessity of heightening the skills of scientists and technicians and increasing the role of the shock brigades in scientific development; exhorts production units to make use of the successes of scientific research and incorporate technical innovation proposals into the production processes; calls for everyone to wage the struggle for scientific development and production upsurges and thereby brilliantly shine forth the might of chuche Korea.

On 6 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us More Vigorously Carry On the Campaign to Create Model Machine Positions." The editorial notes that in tandem with the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties," the "campaign to create model machine positions of loyalty emulating the number 26 lathe" is being carried out in all factories and enterprises nationwide; emphasizes that the result of such a campaign will be improvement of equipment management and more effective use of latent production reserves; calls for operation of all machinery and equipment at full load and full capacity so as to continue to fulfill the state plan daily, every ten days, monthly and quarterly without fail; states that technical renovation of equipment is the most effective way to increase production capacity short of updating the machine equipment itself; exhorts party organizations, trade unions, LSWY, agricultural unions at all levels to intensify politico-organizational work among the workers to enable them to participate actively in this campaign to create model machine positions and to carry out this campaign in close coordination with the great communist mass marching campaigns of the "campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions" and the "campaign to emulate the unsung heroes" and thereby demonstrate to the world the heroic spirit of the Korean people and the invincible might of the party.

On 7 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Accelerate Economic Construction Through Vigorous Political Work and Aggressive Commanding." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, No 047, 8 Mar 84, pp D 8-10: "Political Work For Economic Construction Urged."]

On 9 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Devise Economic Organizational Work to Expedite Construction on the 5 District Fronts." The editorial notes that construction on the 5 district fronts is the mammoth construction operation devised by the party to hasten the accomplishment of the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction; stresses that economic organizational work is the process of concretely organizing the struggle for workers and builders to accomplish their economic tasks and prepare the conditions necessary for them to do so; cites the example of the number 3 ore dressing shop of the Komdok Ore Mining Complex where economic organizational work enabled the functionaries to use the manpower and equipment on hand and build more extensively with the materials on hand; calls for the guidance functionaries who are the commanding personnel of

the revolution to be thoroughly familiar with the actual situation at the construction projects on the five district fronts and to formulate economic organizational plans accordingly; calls for a large-scale construction battle at the five district fronts in order to accomplish the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule; urges party organizations to see to it that all the economic guidance functionaries formulate detailed economic organizational plans in the spirit of unconditionally to implement the party's program of the five district front construction no matter what.

On 14 March 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Work and Live in a Revolutionary Manner." The editorial notes that politico-ideological preparation and achievement of revolutionary upswings in socialist economic construction lie ahead for all who have recently received the party central committee's letter sent to all party members; emphasizes that the Korean people possess a strong revolutionary spirit in the face of the intensifying aggressive challenge to the country by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys; calls for all party members and workers to heed the party call for revolutionary work and living habits and, above all, for all to incorporate these traits in their work sites; urges all party members and workers to fulfill the decisions of the 8th plenum of the sixth central committee and the letter to all party members and to accomplish their tasks in every sector in order to fulfill their quotas daily, every ten days, monthly and quarterly without fail; notes that the revolutionary responsibility and the state of affairs today requires that all work and live in a revolutionary manner upholding the party slogan, "Production, Study, Living in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Band Style!"

On 15 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Perform Good Quality Rice Bed Seeding in Due Season." The editorial states that completion of rice bed seeding on time is one of the important chores for achieving a breakthrough in accomplishing the goal of 10 million tons of grain this year especially under the continuing influence of the cold front; calls for all forces in the countryside to be concentrated on completing rice bed seeding in the shortest possible time in accordance with the chuche farming method of seeding in the most favorable season to ensure a bountiful harvest; urges mobilization of a large amount of manpower, farm materials and machinery for rice bed seeding in order to prepare strong seedlings and accomplish the goal of 10 million tons of grain this year.

On 17 March 1984, on the upper half with border on page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "May the Party Members Fulfill Their Role as Vanguard Warriors in Revolution and Construction." The editorial states that the Workers Party members stand at the forefront in the struggle to abide by the central committee's letter to all party members and vigorously defend the revolution; quotes Kim Chong-il on the party members being vanguard fighters who are responsible for bringing the revolutionary cause of chuche and the cause of socialism and communism to conclusion; stresses that today the party demands that the whole party, entire army and whole populace go forth to defend the socialist fatherland against the aggression and war provocations of U.S. imperialism and achieve a high watermark in socialist construction; calls for loyalty to the party and leader on the part of all party members in

implementing the tasks in the central committee's letter to all party members; calls for party cadre to take the lead in implementing the letter to all party comrades and in accomplishing the goal of 10 million tons of grain this year just as they did in the grandiose battles of the seventies and eighties; stresses that party members are the trainers and organizers of the masses and thus should always work alongside the masses; exhorts party organizations to perform work with party members in order to raise up their role as vanguards of revolution and construction and bind them tightly together in the fold of the party central committee headed by the great comrade Kim Il-song.

On 19 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us All Actively Engage in Spring Tree Planting." The editorial notes that the whole populace should turn out and plant trees in the mountains, fields, cities and towns; states that Korea contains a large amount of mountains which must be effectively used for tree planting as part of achieving the national economic plan and laying the foundation for accomplishing the prospective plan of gaining 2 million chongbo of forests in the near future; calls for all functionaries, and workers in every unit of every sector to acknowledge the importance of planting trees in the proper season; urges cooperative farms and schools to participate actively in spring tree planting projects; exhorts the appropriate sectors including the forestry sector and national economic organizations to ascertain exactly the sites and manpower for tree planting and for all the people mobilized for tree planting to follow technical specifications for planting including the correct amount of fertilizer and water to give to the saplings; calls for all party organizations and three revolutions teams in all sectors to explain to the party members and workers Kim Il-song's instructions and the party guidelines on tree planting so that they will go forth to plant trees with revolutionary ardor.

On 22 March 1984, at the lower left of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Intensify Party Guidance of Construction on the 5 District Fronts." The editorial states that construction on the five district fronts must be expedited in order to accomplish the 10 long-range goals which the party has presented; calls for intensification of party guidance of the construction projects in the five districts of Sunch'on, Anju, Ch'ongjin, Namp'o and Hamhung; urges the party organizations to perform political work and work with people in order to gain victory in revolutionary struggle and construction projects; stresses that party political work and economic organizational work must be closely coordinated in accordance with the demands of the Taean Work System and party organizations must join collective guidance with unitary supervision and intensify collective guidance by the party committees which are the highest guidance organs; calls for party functionaries in the construction sector to go among the construction workers and explain the party construction program to enable them to uphold the five district front construction program and open up firm prospects for accomplishing the party's 10 long-range goals.

On 23 March 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Bring About a New Upswing in Ore Production." The editorial notes that the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" and the nationwide efforts to fulfill the Second 7-Year Plan and the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction have effected a constantly increasing

demand for iron and steel and nonferrous metals in industry; stresses that ore production is an important link in realizing the party's strategic plan for socialist economic construction; calls for all party members and workers to emulate the 10 party members in Nagwon for their spirit of absolutism and unconditionality toward the party's orders and appeals and to strive with a revolutionary spirit to fulfill their daily, ten-day, monthly and quarterly quotas; calls for priority being given to excavation and stripage and exhorts the mining industry to stress modernization of mine shafts and timely distribution of large and small mining tools to ensure an ample supply of ore for the manufacturing industry; calls upon the geological survey sector and the excavation machinery production sector to fulfill their responsibilities to the mining sector; urges the machine industrial sector to manufacture a large amount of modern, high-speed ore extraction equipment and transportation facilities and for allied industries to supply various kinds of materials such as catalytic agents to the mining sector; exhorts the party organizations and three revolutions teams in the mining sector to carry out politico-organizational work in conjunction with the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes and film appreciation sessions to enable the mine workers to achieve a new upswing in ferrous and nonferrous ore production.

On 24 March 1984, at the upper left of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Highly Display a Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT, Vol IV, No 059, 26 Mar 84, pp D 16-18: "Paper Urges Display of Spirit of Self-Reliance."]

On 26 March 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Step Up the Pace in Chemical Fertilizer Production." The editorial notes that spring planting is in full swing in response to the militant call of the party central committee to all party members and that fertilizer must be supplied in ample quantities in order to achieve this year's goal of 10 million tons of grain; calls for all functionaries and workers in the chemical fertilizer production center to abide by the chemical fertilizer production plan which is the party order and state law; urges guidance personnel to draw up battle plans for chemical fertilizer production and to go among the producing masses, listen to their opinions and seek out solutions to the problems they encounter relying on the wisdom and ingenuity of the masses; exhorts the three revolutions team members to carry on the "campaign to create model machine positions of loyalty emulating the number 26 lathe"; urges the ministries and committees in the Administration Council to devote their utmost attention to chemical fertilizer production and timely distribution and thereby achieve a new great transformation in chemical fertilizer production.

On 27 March 1984, at the top of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "May the Whole Party, Entire Country and Whole Populace More Vigorously Engage in Tideland Reclamation." The editorial notes that Kim Il-song recently looked into the tideland reconstruction projects and stated that the whole party, entire country and whole populace must concentrate forces on tideland reclamation during the next 2-3 years; states that the Sixth Party Congress set the goal of 300,000 chongbo of tideland reclaimed within the next 10 years in order to meet the goal of 10.5 million tons of grain production; emphasizes that rice is communism and rice must be plentiful in order to build

socialism and communism; stresses that the goal of 300,000 chongbo of reclaimed tideland is an important operation of the party which will demonstrate the power and wisdom of the party's leadership and will hasten the reunification of the fatherland; praises tideland reclamation operations as the way to conquer a savage sea; urges functionaries in the tideland reclamation construction sector to mobilize machine equipment on a large scale to the tideland construction sites and set high goals of reclaimed land; urges guidance functionaries in the tideland reclamation sector to emulate the construction workers at Tasado port who demonstrated self-reliance in the spirit of doing with what one has when unable to obtain resources elsewhere; calls upon all to heed the party call and vigorously engage in tideland reclamation work.

On 28 March 1984, at the lower right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Tender Heartfelt Condolences to the Guinean People." The editorial states that the Korean people are saddened by the death of Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea on 26 March; notes that President Toure was a staunch friend of Korea and devoted his entire life to freedom and liberation of his people and the social progress of his country; recounts some of the achievements of President Toure and the party under his leadership; lists three times when President Toure visited Korea; friendly visit in 1979, attended the Sixth Party Congress in 1980 and celebrations of Kim Il-song's 70th birthday in 1982; expresses confidence that President Toure's desire of an autonomous new society will come about on Guinean soil.

On 30 March 1984, at the top of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Production and Construction by Actively Searching Out and Mobilizing Inner Reserves." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 068, 6 April 84, pp D 14-18: "NODONG SINMUN On Mobilizing Inner Reserves."]

On 31 March 1984, on the upper half with border of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Thoroughly Apply the Chuche Idea to the Revolutionary Struggle and Construction Work." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 067, 5 April 84, pp D 13-16: "NODONG SINMUN urges Embodying of Chuche Idea." Summary published under title: "Let Us Thoroughly Apply the Chuche Idea to the Revolutionary Struggle and Construction Work": FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 064, 2 April 84, pp D 16-17. "NODONG SINMUN Editorial."]

On 3 April 1985, on the top half of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "The World Is Positively Supporting the Tripartite Talks Proposal." The editorial states that world peoples are actively supporting the tripartite talks proposals tendered on 10 January when the joint meeting of the central peoples committee and the standing committee of the Supreme People's Assembly discussed adoption of new measures to peaceful settlement of the Korean question, withdrawal of U.S. armed forces from the Korean peninsula, holding tripartite talks with South Korea and the U.S. and concluding a peace agreement between the U.S. and Korea and a non-aggression pact between the North and the South; recounts history of proposal for tripartite talks including the third

meeting of the seventh Supreme People's Assembly during which letters were sent to the governments involved; recounts the results of the meeting held in Paris on 9-10 March on the tripartite talks proposal attended by 68 delegations from 38 countries and 10 international organizations which supported the tripartite proposal; gives lengthy account of the righteousness and justice of the tripartite proposal and criticizes U.S. imperialism for ignoring this proposal; concludes by stressing the support for the tripartite talks proposal on the part of the Korean people, socialist countries, non-aligned nations, third world countries and all peace loving peoples of the world.

On 4 April 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "May All the People Vigorously Expedite Socialist Construction With Unified Strength." The editorial emphasizes that unity is the source of the indomitable might of the revolutionary ranks and that this year is a crucial year during which the Second 7-Year Plan will be fulfilled and prospects for achieving the 10 long-range goals will be unveiled; stresses that the entire party and the whole populace must be unified in the fold of the party in order to work miracles in socialist construction and utilize latent resources to the maximum; calls for all to demonstrate firey zeal in implementing party policy in socialist construction and for all functionaries and workers to be thoroughly familiar with the party's present wishes and desires; recounts the advantages of the masses steadfastly rallying around the party and the leader; exhorts economic guidance personnel to be fully aware of their responsibilities concerning the party's wishes and to go among the masses and struggle alongside them; calls for propaganda and agitation work on economic policy in respect to the wishes of the party and the leader; emphasizes the need for close coordination with the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes, film appreciation struggles and the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties" to enable the heroic spirit of the masses to be highly displayed.

On 6 April 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Heighten the Role of Party Organizations in Fulfilling Revolutionary Duties." The editorial notes that party organizations are the political headquarters of all units and that the present situation necessitates that the combat capability and role of party organizations be further heightened; urges all party organizations and functionaries to arouse the party cadre, party members and workers to implement the appeal contained in the letter of the party central committee to all party members and bring about a new transformation in socialist construction; calls for a spirit of absolutism and unconditionality in implementing the party's decisions, orders and proposals; emphasizes that party political work and administrative and economic work must be closely coordinated in order to heighten the militant role and function of the party organizations; calls for continued participation in the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, the campaign to emulate the unsung heroes and the campaign to create the "speed of the eighties"; states that the three revolutions team movement is the powerful revolutionary guidance method of the party and that party organizations are to support the three revolutions team movement and thereby achieve endless advances in the struggle to implement the militant tasks presented in the letter of the party central committee to all party members.

On 7 April 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried an editorial entitled, "Let Us Further Improve Materials Supply Work": States that close attention must be paid to materials supply work to control and manage the economy properly and to accelerate production and construction especially today when such vast economic construction projects are underway; stresses that the key to success in fulfilling the Second 7-Year Plan and completing the construction projects on the 10 district fronts is proper performance of materials supply operations; calls upon all functionaries in all units of every sector to be thoroughly familiar with the party's important guidelines and requirements for materials supply work and for the guidance functionaries of the ministries and committees in the Administration Council to see that proper plans and contracts are drawn up for supply of materials to the units which need them; calls for increasing the role of consumer district sales offices and for establishment of new consumer district sales offices with appropriate transportation facilities under the aegis of the appropriate ministries and committees of the Administration Council; urges the functionaries to conscientiously abide by all the materials supply regulations and see to it that they are carried out for the general good to the benefit of the party and state without any tendency toward claiming special treatment for their units; exhorts factories and enterprises to consider their contractual responsibilities as legal duties which must be completely fulfilled.

On 10 April 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Organize Labor Life Reasonably and Vigorously Expedite Socialist Construction." The editorial notes that the proper mixture of labor, study and leisure is receiving the attention of the party and state as the road toward achieving a worthwhile life and happiness for the people; stresses the importance of the socialist labor law based on the chuché idea and the necessity for complete compliance with all the measures and laws of the party; states that at the present stage of development, labor life must be improved in order to expedite production and construction more rapidly, drastically conserve electric power and mobilize and utilize manpower resources to the maximum; emphasizes that social development and economic construction require that labor life and cultural life must be improved; exhorts all levels of party organization and functionaries to explain and indoctrinate all in the wishes of the party for improving labor life and cultural life and to perform politico-organizational work among worker groups such as the League of Socialist Working Youth and the trade unions; quotes Kim Chong-il on establishing the revolutionary atmosphere in which everyone acts and lives according to the socialist labor law and labor norms and regulations; calls for all functionaries and workers to recognize the significance of improvement of labor life and cultural life through reasonable organization of labor, study and leisure in order to realize the party's wishes and more vigorously expedite socialist construction.

On 15 April 1984, on three-quarters of page 2 with border, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "The Revolutionary Cause of Our Party and People Advancing Under the Leadership of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is Ever-victorious and Invincible." [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 077, 19 April 84, pp D 7-13: "NODONG SINMUN Marks Kim Il-song's Birthday."]

On 17 April 1984, at the right center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Perform Rice Seedbed Management Well and Grow Strong Rice Seedlings." The editorial states that properly caring for rice seedbeds and growing strong seedlings is an important chore which will effect a breakthrough in achieving the goal of 10 million tons of grain this year; stresses the necessity for strong rice seedlings especially during the present unfavorable climatic conditions which are continuing; calls for all functionaries and workers in the rural management sector to be well aware of the significance of rice seedbed management for growing strong seedlings and to perform thoroughgoing organizational work for rice seedbed management according to the principles of chuche farming methodology; urges party organizations to organize and mobilize the farm workers to care for the seedbeds properly; exhorts all party organizations and three revolutions teams to go among the farm workers and explain Kim Il-song's instructions on growing strong rice seedlings and arouse them to go out and pour their energy into seedbeds management work.

On 18 April 1984, at the right center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Continue to Vigorously Push Ahead With the Work to Implement the Party Central Committee's Letter." The editorial calls for all party organizations and functionaries to summon the masses to the struggle to implement the wishes and appeal of the party central committee's letter sent to all party members 2 months ago; urges party organizations to conduct status wrap-up sessions on the struggle to implement the party central committee's letter and to make a positive effort to mobilize all internal reserves to accomplish the tasks set forth in the letter; emphasizes the construction projects in the 5 district fronts; exhorts all functionaries and workers to continue to deepen and consolidate the struggle to implement the party central committee's letter and thereby bring about a new advance in socialist construction.

On 19 April 1984, on the bottom third of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "The South Korean People's Cause of Independence, Democracy, Peace, and Reunification Will Surely Be Accomplished": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 079, 23 April 84, pp D 17-20: NODONG SINMUN Editorial.]

On 21 April 1984, at the left center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Vigorously Wage the Struggle To Increase Salt Production." The editorial notes that salt is an indispensable ingredient in various sectors of the national economy particularly in the chemical and food processing industries; emphasizes that to meet the demand for more salt caused by ceaseless expansion of the production capacity of the chemical and light industrial sectors including the construction of the 100,000 ton Sunch'on Vinalon Factory, an increase in salt production is necessary; calls for the functionaries in the Administration Council and appropriate sectors to be thoroughly familiar with the party policy on rapid increase of salt production and to implement it thoroughly; urges the appropriate units in the appropriate sectors to see to it that the necessary facilities, black tiles, steel, oil, excavators, tractors, 4 hp motors, etc., are provided to increase the area of

salt flats and develop more salt beds; calls for all-out mobilization of all forces for salt production during the period of April-June when 70-80 percent of salt is produced.

On 23 April 1984, at the upper left of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Continue To Bring About Innovations in Accomplishing This Year's Economic Tasks." The editorial notes that this is the second quarter of the last year for fulfilling the Second 7-Year Plan; emphasizes that the success during the first quarter in accomplishing the national economic plan must be continued during the second quarter as well, in order to demonstrate to the world the might of the socialist system and hold on to the spoils of revolution; calls for special efforts in economic construction in order to raise the standard of living to an epochal level; points out the necessity of achieving the goal of 10 million tons of grain this year and for the functionaries in the light industrial and public service sectors to produce a large quantity of good quality consumer goods so as to fulfill the quota for the second quarter and go on to accomplish this year's plan; calls for elimination of waste of manpower, equipment, raw and processed materials and funds and maximum mobilization and utilization of such resources to normalize production at a high level; urges vigorous participation in the technical innovation campaign; exhorts all functionaries to study how best to implement Kim Il-song's economic management system and for the economic guidance personnel to seize the helm of this year's tasks so that party organizations will be able to expedite the task of implementing the letter of the party central committee and brilliantly accomplish this year's militant tasks.

On 24 April 1984, at the upper right of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Actively Expedite Production of Machine Equipment and Materials Necessary For Tideland Construction." The editorial notes that production of machinery and materials for tideland reclamation is needed to implement Kim Il-song's recent programmatic instructions on more vigorously waging the tideland reclamation battle; points out that accomplishing the task of 300,000 chongbo of tideland reclamation will raise up the standard of living and provide a more bountiful life for the people; urges all functionaries in every sector of the national economy to engage more vigorously in the struggle to create the "speed of the eighties" and produce more construction machinery and materials to send to the tideland reclamation projects; urges functionaries in state economic organizations including the Administration Council to formulate detailed distribution plans for supplying machinery and materials to the tideland reclamation sites; urges the state planning committee and materials supply organizations to coordinate the basic materials supply index and the detailed distribution plans for supplying construction machinery and materials to the tideland reclamation sites; calls for research organizations to recognize that tideland reclamation is not a one shot operation but an on-going project and to design more modern equipment to be incorporated into the tideland reclamation operations; exhorts scientists and technicians to go to the sites and confer with the workers concerning manufacturing equipment more suitable to the specific nature and location of the projects; calls upon the ministries and committees of the Administration Council and party organizations to conduct production status wrap-up sessions and perform politico-organizational work to provide the necessary machine equipment and materials to the tideland reclamation projects.

On 25 April 1984, at the center with border of page 2, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Heroic Korean People's Army Grown and Strengthened Into An Invincible Revolutionary Armed Force Under Party Leadership." The editorial notes that the Korean People's Army (KPA) is 52 years old and congratulations are due the heroic soldiers of the KPA and the People's Constabulary; summarizes the history of the KPA built upon the foundation of the 15 years of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army against the Japanese imperialist aggressors; depicts the might of the KPA fortified with political ideology and military tactics under the leadership of Kim Il-song and the party; emphasizes that the KPA units must make all the soldiers into true communist revolutionaries in the chuche mold who vigorously wage the struggle to embody the chuche ideology in all military construction and activities; observes that victory and glory lie on the road ahead for the KPA vigorously advancing and firmly bound in the fold of the party central committee headed by Kim Il-song.

On 27 April 1984, at the lower left of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Perform Economic Guidance Work Well and Vigorously Expedite Production and Construction." The editorial notes that this is the final year in the Second 7-Year Plan and the task ahead is to bring about a new transformation in production and construction; praises the Korean socialist economic management system as the most excellent economic management system conforming to the nature of the socialist system and under the correct leadership of the party socialist economic construction of the party has been able to bring about endless upswings; emphasizes that economic guidance work must be properly performed to arouse the zeal of the masses and the latent production forces to the maximum extent; states that Kim Il-song established the Taean work system and clarified the socialist economic guidance management principles, norms, working style and management expertise based on it; calls upon the ministries and committees in the Administration Council, provincial economic guidance committees to intensify economic guidance of the factories and enterprises so that they run at full capacity and establish mutual ties of production; stresses the necessity of teaching economic guidance methodology to the functionaries in order to raise up their economic guidance role through on-the-job study, practical workshops, etc.

On 28 April 1984, at the right center of page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Let Us Thoroughly Embody Party Leadership in Socialist Construction." The editorial notes that the entire party is moving as one following the will of the party center and the role and function of party organizations have been tremendously heightened; stresses that the party is leading the struggle to accomplish the mammoth socialist economic construction program of the eighties and proposed revolutionary guidelines for successfully completing this year's economic tasks; calls for unconditional implementation of the party's decisions and commands; quotes Kim Chong-il on the need for implementing party decisions and commands without which there can be no success in the revolutionary struggle or construction work; states that for revolutionaries strong in the spirit of absolutism and unconditionality, there can be no slacking in present tasks when assigned other tasks; calls for the economic guidance personnel to go among the producing masses, ascertain their situation and perform organizational work to solve their problems; stresses that when all units thoroughly provide party leadership of socialist

construction, great advances will be achieved in the struggle to implement the letter of the party central committee to all party members.

On 30 April 1984, on page 1, the paper carried the editorial entitled, "Great Effort in Farm Machinery Production, Much More Farm Machinery to the Countryside!" The editorial notes that the demand for more farm machinery is increasing the more farm production becomes mechanized and chemicalized; stresses that a great effort must be exerted in farm machinery production in order to provide the countryside with the necessary farm machinery to accomplish the goal of 10 million tons of grain this year; emphasizes that there is nothing more important for the economic tasks of today than performing farm work well; calls for the ministries and committees in the Administration Council to give priority to farm machinery production, set up farm machinery repair bases and perform machinery distribution on a timely basis; states that raising up the quality of farm machinery is equivalent to increasing farm production; calls upon the functionaries in the farm machinery production sector to see to it that the utility of the user is taken into consideration when manufacturing parts and machinery; exhorts the farm machinery production sector and the farm machinery research sector to improve and modernize the production process and design and manufacture new high efficiency machinery which conforms to the agricultural nature of the country; calls for sending an ample supply of farm machinery to the countryside and further increase their rate of operation and utilization to a large extent.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER PRAISES REVOLUTIONARY 'SPEED OF THE EIGHTIES'

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 13 Sep 84 p 2

[Article by Kim Kwang-mo: "The 'Speed of the 80's' Is the Speed of a Great March Displaying the Strength of Our Party"]

[Text] Today our country is boiling with revolutionary ardor for fulfilling the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Session of the historic Sixth Party Central Committee. Following the party's militant call, the footsteps of the grand march rushing on in the spirit of adding the "speed of the 80's" to the Ch'ollima in all sectors and all fronts of socialist construction are ringing out forcefully.

At all the battlegrounds that are advancing production and construction such as the Komdok, Musan, and Anju districts which are opening a breakthrough for the new great march, the flames of the creation of the "speed of the 80's" are burning fiercely and the strong wave of great revolutionary upsurge, the energy of a new leap forward, are moving forcefully.

This solemn great march, which is once again bringing about a new great leap in socialist construction to fit the requirements for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology and is lending radiance to the glorious decade of the 1980's, demonstrates the power and great vitality of the "speed of the 80's."

The great leader Marshall Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The struggle to create the 'speed of the 80's' is a worthwhile struggle to bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction with the spirit and the vigor of the time of the high tide of the Ch'ollima and is a great mass march movement based on the extraordinarily high revolutionary awareness and ardor of the workers."

Succeeding shiningly to the tradition of the great high tide of the Ch'ollima achieved by the great leader, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has himself demonstrated the great model for the creation of the "speed of the 80's" and, while generalizing that model, he has fanned the flames of the movement to create the "speed of the 80's" throughout the country

in order to bring about a new great upsurge in socialist construction in the 1980's.

The "speed of the 80's" is a powerful march speed which continues to maintain the spirit of the high tide of Ch'ollima while adding to it the spirit of the speed battle to fit the requirements of revolutionary development.

The "speed of the 80's" is the speed of self-reliance, the speed of chuche which always believes in its own power and produces and builds by itself no matter how mammoth the task or arduous the struggle; it is the speed of innovation which does not cling to existing formulas and established experience but rather creates all things anew and transforms them, and the speed of unceasing advance and leaps forward which continues to increase its tempo, inexhaustibly, though it may race a 1,000 or even 10,000 li. It is the most powerful speed which finishes off at a high level in a few months things which usually take a few years.

The power of the "speed of the 80's" has been clearly demonstrated under the prudent leadership of the dear comrade leader in the construction of such monumental creations as the immortal chuche tower, the Kaeson gate, the Kim Il-song stadium, Ch'anggwang plaza, and Munsu plaza, as well as in every battlefield of socialist construction such as the Kimch'aek Combined Steel Works expansion project and the construction of the third concentrator at the Komdok Combined Mining Enterprise.

The power of the "speed of the 80's" is the power of our party and the power of our people who receive the party's guidance. It is with our party, the great invincible party, that this power will be displayed more highly in the march of the 80's which rushes forward in the spirit of adding the "speed of the 80's" to the Ch'ollima.

Ultimately, the "speed of the 80's" is a new march speed that demonstrates the power of our glorious party.

Above all else, the "speed of the 80's" demonstrates the great power of our party's guidelines on the speed battle.

Forcefully carrying out the speed battle is the correct guideline set forth by our party to bring about unceasing new innovations and forward leaps in socialist construction.

Based on his brilliant grasp of the essential requirements of the socialist system, the new requirements of revolutionary development, and the desires of our people, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il developed the thought on the Ch'ollima movement initiated by the great leader to set forth his original thought and revolutionary guidelines on the speed battle.

As the dear leader comrade has said, the speed battle is a basic battle style of socialism which pushes all work by lightning attack, and it is

a principle of revolutionary work development. The speed battle organizes and develops all work for the construction of socialism and communism militantly, and requires that the highest results be achieved both quantitatively and qualitatively in the shortest time frame.

Mobilizing all forces without hesitation to finish off quickly the tasks which arise while ensuring them at the highest level is the fundamental requirement and essential feature of the speed battle.

The power and vitality of our party's guideline on the speed battle have already been proved unstintingly in practice. With the realization of the speed battle guideline, the miraculous speed of the "70 day battle speed" which lent radiance to the 1970's was created, and our industrial production, which had grown at the high annual average rate of 12.8 percent in the 1960's, grew at the high speed of 15.9 percent in the 1970's.

The speed battle guideline, which enabled us to achieve this proud success at a time when economic shocks were sweeping the world and countries were experiencing severe economic crises, is a great guideline which always firmly guarantees an unceasing high speed in socialist construction.

The "speed of the 80's" brilliantly embodies the party's speed battle guideline to fit an era when socialist construction has reached a new high level and our political capabilities and economic power have been strengthened extraordinarily. With the shining realization of the party's guidelines for the speed battle, the "speed of the 80's" is unstintingly showing its inexhaustible power while ceaselessly bringing about new miracles and innovations along with great forward leaps even in the midst of tense circumstances and under conditions where our economy's scale has grown incomparably and linkage between economic sectors and productive processes has grown very complex. This is a demonstration of the power of our party which set forth the guidelines for the speed battle and realized them to fit the requirements of the decade of the 1980's.

Next, the "speed of the 80's" forcefully demonstrates the great courage and revolutionary will of our party which boldly overcomes any difficulty to advance communist construction to the utmost.

The "speed of the 80's," which has grasped the essence of the ceaselessly struggling and advancing Korea and which carries the spirit and zeal of our era, is a great speed which takes on and overcomes difficulties and trials and furthers to the utmost the march to communism. Such a march speed could not be achieved without the courage and unbending will of a great leader.

The thing that has made blossom the lofty intent of the great leader to realize ahead of time the communist future where the whole people can enjoy self-dependent and creative lives is the unshakable determination and will of the dear leader comrade. The dear leader comrade has the incomparable courage which is impeded by nothing, always sets forth bold

and grand visions and goals, and turns the things it creates and builds into world things: he has the will of steel which always carries out to the end what has been decided without the slightest deviation or hesitation, no matter what fierce storm or trial may block the way.

This great courage and will of the dear comrade is none other than the courage and will of our party.

This has been shinningly realized in the "speed of the 80's." Thus, the "speed of the 80's" has the incomparable strength that enables us to achieve for certain the 10 prospective goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's no matter how difficult or huge they may be.

By planting great faith and bravery in the hearts of our people and youth on every front and in every guardpost of socialist construction and fanning the flames of burning revolutionary zeal and indomitable fighting spirit, the great courage and iron-like will of our party has enabled us our people and youth to advance unceasingly at the "speed of the 80's."

Indeed, the power of the 80's" is a power which embodies our party's great courage and will.

The "speed of the 80's" is a march speed of the whole people and thus it cannot be created or maintained without the art of revolutionary mass leadership which correctly activates, organizes, and mobilizes the masses.

Always believing in and relying on the strength of the masses of the people and mobilizing their ideology to the utmost with proper mass movements and appropriate struggle slogans that grab their hearts form an important feature of the extraordinary leadership of the great leader and the dear leader comrade.

The revolutionary slogans set forth by the dear leader comrade "Production, study and life in the style of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units," "Thought, technology, and culture according to the requirements of chuche" and the party's militant slogan "Let us create the 'speed of the 80's' in the spirit of the era of the high tide of Ch'ollima" form an immortal torch and a fierce banner of march that are calling forth highly the political zeal and creative positiveness of all the people who are standing in the revolutionary ranks and in particular are reviving the militant attitude and spirit of the era of the high tide of the Ch'ollima to mobilize the masses to achieve a new revolutionary storm. By waving these militant slogans like banners on the march path of our revolutionary ranks, our people and youth are overwhelming with faith and fighting spirit, romance and zeal to further forcefully the solemn march of the creation of the "speed of the 80's."

The dear leader comrade, who firmly believes that there is nothing that cannot be done when we elevate the ideological consciousness of the

masses of the people and activate their ideology, has bound the whole people even more stoutly around the party with one ideological will and is moving them as one by wisely leading them to carry out the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" grasping as their basis the movement to capture the three red flags and the movement to learn the model of the hidden heroes.

The speed of a powerful leap forward like the "speed of the 80's" can be guaranteed only by the outstanding and tested organizational power and mobilization power that achieves the steel-like unity and solidarity of the whole party and the whole people, and leads the 10 million ranks ably and confidently to the realization of one goal.

An important feature of our party's mass leadership art is operating boldly and largely and pushing on in lightning style while overcoming one point to raise up the whole.

When the dear leader comrade reforms, he does surprising reforms that exceed the imagination, and when he does creation or construction, he operates boldly and largely to have them done on the highest level; he concentrates effort on important breakthroughs, creating models and generalizing them so as to bring about new forward leaps in the entire people's economy. By himself planning to build a new world-class large ore concentrator at Komdok and himself organizing and commanding the work so that a large scale project that would normally take 10 years was completed in a little over 1, the dear leader comrade created a shining model of the "speed of the 80's" and widely generalized the experience to add a new tempo to the great march of the 80's throughout the whole country in a clear example that shows his extraordinary art of leadership.

Thus, the speed of the 80's is the speed that embodies our party's guidelines and revolutionary will and is a speed ensured firmly by our party's tested leadership. It is precisely because of this that the "speed of the 80's" is shining brilliantly as the new great march speed that displays the power of our party.

Today our party has great expectations of the youth in the revolutionary march that is racing forward in the spirit of adding the "speed of the 80's" to the Ch'ollima, and is watching and leading prudently so that youth step to the front.

With the dear leader comrade positively setting youth at the fore, and watching warmly over and vigorously leading them, our youth are growing up as riders and heroes in the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" and are making the proud exploits of youth as they wish.

The power of our youth, who are today enjoying the glory of the advance unit and the shock attack unit on all the fronts of socialist construction,

is none other than the power of the leadership of the great leader and the dear leader comrade.

All SWYL members and youth must hold deep in their hearts the high pride, happiness, and glory of living and making revolution in the chuche fatherland which shines like the sun and the stars and uphold with loyalty the leadership of the great leader and the dear leader comrade while bringing about new forward leaps and creating unprecedented new innovations and new miracles in today's march for achieving ahead of time the 10 prospective goals which form the great program for socialist economic construction in the 1980's set forth by the party.

When our youth step to the front to fan strongly the flames of the creation of the "speed of the 80's" under the leadership of the party, the era of unending prosperity will open even wider in this land and the advance of our people towards communism will continue forcefully.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

THREE REVOLUTIONS MOVEMENT REAFFIRMED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Sep 84 p 1

[Editorial: "A Historical Meeting To Demonstrate Forcefully the Justness and Vitality of the Three Revolutions Movement"]

[Text] All party members and workers are now upholding the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Session of the Sixth Party Central Committee and are forcefully carrying out the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture. Thus the whole country is overflowing with revolutionary zeal and militant spirit, and ceaseless progress is being made in socialist construction. It is in these circumstances that the three revolutions team members congress opens today.

This meeting was called and is being held under the particular interest and guidance of our party. As a meeting carried out at the most significant time of the development of our party and revolution, this meeting has great importance.

Our revolution is progressing on the very high stage of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology. The three revolutions line is a strategic line consistently held by our party for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology and building communism.

The respected and beloved great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture form the general line of the construction of socialism and communism and constitute the fundamental way to realize the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology." Kim Il-song Selected Works, vol 8, p 340.

The three revolutions line of ideology, technology, and culture is our party's original line. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song long ago observed the inevitability of revolutionary struggle and the desire of the masses of the working people for independence, and set forth the guidelines for carrying out the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture.

The three revolutions line has become a great banner of socialist and communist construction. The three revolutions form a strategic task that the party of the working class must grasp firmly from the beginning of construction of a new society and carry out until the construction of communism. The three revolutions must be carried out forcefully in order to occupy successfully the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism and completely realize the independence of the masses of the working people. At every level of development of our revolution during the past 40 years, the three revolutions line has successfully guaranteed social revolution and achieved great transformations in remaking nature, society, and humanity. The correctness and vitality of our party's three revolutions line has already been clearly proved through revolutionary practice.

The meeting is an important meeting to summarize the shining victory of our party's three revolutions line and to prepare the moment for a new transformation in the conduct of the three revolutions.

The goal of the meeting is to demonstrate forcefully the correctness and great vitality of the three revolutions team movement guideline and of our party's three revolutions line of ideology, technology, and culture. Also, it is to strengthen further the indomitable unity and solidarity of our party through the meeting and to solidify in our new generation the awareness of following the banner of the three revolutions to complete to the end the revolutionary cause.

Above all else, the three revolutions team members congress is an opportunity for epochal transformation in strengthening the three revolutions team movement to fit the new requirements of our revolutionary development and ceaselessly intensify the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture.

Today we are faced with the programmatic tasks set forth by the Sixth Korean Workers Party (KWP) Congress and the task of thoroughly fulfilling the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Session of the Sixth Party Central Committee to strengthen the power of the party and the revolutionary ranks and bring about a great transformation in socialist construction. In order to carry out successfully these heavy tasks, we must push on more forcefully with the three revolutions under the leadership of the party. As our revolution's practical experience shows, there is no way more powerful than forcefully carrying out the three revolutions to solidify revolutionary ranks, develop the socialist system, and further the construction of socialism and communism. This meeting will summarize the experiences and successes achieved in the carrying out of the three revolutions and the process of the three revolutions team movement and will present new tasks for developing them even further. In particular, through this meeting the three revolutions team members will gain revolutionary optimism and firm determination to carry out to the end the three revolutions line in any situation, and will look for ways to carry out the three revolutions better with the pride and glory of the

vanguard of the revolution. Thus the three revolutions will be pushed with new vitality, the program for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology will be realized, and the march of our people for achieving the 10 programmatic goals of socialist economic construction in the 1980's will be furthered forcefully.

The three revolutions team members congress is also an important opportunity for solidifying the unity and solidarity of our party and our revolutionary ranks.

The unity and solidarity of the whole party and the whole people bunched stoutly around the party and the leader is the basic source of the invincibility of our revolution. With the strengthening of the three revolutions team movement through this meeting, our party's revolutionary masses line will be better fulfilled and the leadership of our party in revolution and construction will be thoroughly realized. Thus the linkage of blood between the party and the masses will be strengthened and the revolutionary ranks will be solidified as indomitable militant ranks.

This meeting will in particular clearly show the unshakeable determination of the youth of our new generation and our people to fulfill to the end the three revolutions line of ideology, technology, and culture and to complete shiningly the chuche cause.

This meeting is a deeply significant meeting forcefully demonstrating the greatness of our party which has grasped the correct line for socialist and communist construction and is leading the revolutionary cause along the one correct path to victory.

Secretary and member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Comrade Kim Chong-il, has noted as follows:

"An important thing in the party's leadership for socialist construction is correctly guaranteeing guidance for the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture." ("Let Us Go Forth Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," pamphlet, p22)

Our party is the tested leader of the struggle to carry out the cause of the three revolutions. Our party has correctly led the struggle to realize the three revolutions since the first time it led the revolution and construction. In particular, by taking steps in the early 1970's to carry out the three revolutions team movement, it provided a new transformation in the struggle to carry out the three revolutions.

The three revolutions team movement led by our party is a revolutionary guidance method of a new type that organizes and makes active the struggle for the conduct of the three revolutions. The power of the three revolutions team movement lies in closely combining political ideological guidance and scientific technological guidance and in having above assist below while activating the masses of the working people to push on positively with the ideological, technological, and cultural

revolutions. During the past 11 and one-half years, the three revolutions team movement has displayed highly its power as a motive force for socialist construction.

Carried out forcefully under the leadership of the party, the three revolutions team movement has trained people to be fervent communist revolutionaries and has achieved great progress in strengthening the political capacity of the revolution on all sides. As a result of the three revolutions teams and the party organizations joining force to carry out forcefully the ideological revolution, a transformation has been achieved in the functionaries' and workers' ideological viewpoint, way of thinking, work methods, and work ethic while the work of revolutionizing the whole society and making intelligentsia of the working class was forwarded. Thus our party was strengthened as an indomitable party which overcomes any storms or trials to lead revolution and construction victoriously, and the whole society was filled with a revolutionary work ethic and living ethic. This is the most valuable success achieved in the conduct of the three revolutions under the leadership of the party.

As a result of forcefully carrying out the three revolutions team movement, socialist construction has been advanced at a rapid speed and our country's economic power has been strengthened. By joining with technicians to fan the flames of mass technological innovation, the movement developed the technological revolution and economic construction to a new level. Also, it raised the overall cultural and technological level and achieved unending successes in realizing the conversion of the whole society into intelligentsia. All these successes form a solid foundation for occupying the two fortresses of communist construction and for completing to the end our revolutionary cause.

All the successes achieved in the conduct of the three revolutions are the noble fruit of the wise leadership of the party and the great leader.

The beloved and respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song originated the three revolutions line and set forth correct lines and policies from the first day of the construction of the new society to organize and mobilize the whole people to the conduct of the three revolutions. Without the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we cannot even think of developing to the high stage of realizing completely the independence of the masses of the working people in the short historical period of the three revolutions which began right after liberation with the general mobilization movement for the ideology of national establishment and the movement to defeat illiteracy.

The three revolutions cause pioneered and led by the beloved and respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being realized shiningly under the leadership of the Party Center. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has firmly grasped the three revolutions line, is strengthening the

party in order to fulfill that line, and is leading so that the three revolutions team movement and the various mass movement are carried out forcefully under the party's guidance. That the three revolutions team movement is strengthening the party's leadership of the three revolutions and is activating the functionaries and workers to display great power in pushing on with revolution and construction is due totally to the revolutionary leadership of our party.

The fact that a transformation is being achieved in the three revolutions and in socialist construction is a clear demonstration of the greatness of our party and the wisdom of its leadership as the tested leader of the socialist and communist cause. Through real experience, our people know firmly that when they follow the leadership of the KWP there is nothing they cannot do, that they can complete to the end the three revolutions. This confidence of our people will be strengthened through this meeting, and the greatness and high glory of our party will shine even more.

The successes in revolution and construction that have been achieved as a result of forcefully carrying out the three revolutions team movement under the leadership of the party are indeed great and worthy of pride. They firmly guarantee the victory of our revolutionary cause and the prosperity of the fatherland and give our people hope and confidence in a bright future.

We must grasp the great three revolutions line and forcefully continue to carry out the three revolutions line with the pride of having epochal transformations. That is the way to advance the complete victory of socialism and the reunification of the fatherland, to achieve the final victory of the chuche cause and endless prosperity for our nation.

We must ceaselessly intensify the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture by strengthening the three revolutions team movement to fit the requirements of developing reality.

Our party members and workers now believe firmly that this three revolutions team member congress will achieve great success.

There will be greater victories along the future path of our people who, following the leadership of the party and the leader, are holding high the banner of the three revolutions and are advancing strongly to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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